Railroads.
[CHI]CAGO & NORTHWEST'N RAILWAY.
[Chica]go, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad.)
[UNITED ST]ATES MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE.
...for Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien and ...Prairie du Chien.
At 9:10 A. M. and 8:20 P. M.
...for Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Du... Paul, via Clinton.
At 9:10 A. M. and 8:20 P. M.
CHANGE OF CARS.
...corner of West Water and Kinzie streets.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

[ILLIN]OIS CENT. RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
[A]fter SUNDAY, June 12th, 1859, trains will leave Central Depot, foot of Lake street, for Alton, St. ...Kansas City, St. Joseph, Cairo, ...New Orleans, Peoria, Galesburgh, ...Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, ...
...at 11.30 a.m., Sundays excepted, arriving ...at 5.35 a.m. Memphis at ...
...
THROUGH TICKETS
...the Company's Office in the Great Central Depot... of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and ...corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets...
...PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.
...Fare 10 cents each way.
W. R. ARTHUR, Superintendent.
[J]OHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

[CHI]CAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
...MONDAY, August 8, 1859, Passenger trains will run from Chicago as follows:
...Sundays excepted, for Burlington and Quincy.
...for Aurora.
...POWELL, General Ticket Ag't.
C. G. HAMMOND, General Sup'rintendent.

[CH]ICAGO & ROCK ISLAND, PEORIA & BUREAU VALLEY, MISSISSIPPI & MISSOURI RAILROADS.
...SUNDAY, April 17th, 1859, Passenger Trains will leave Chicago as follows:
...Sundays excepted, for Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island and Davenport.
JOHN F. TRACY, Superintendent.
...St. John, General Ticket Agent.

[CH]ICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
...for Milwaukee leave daily, Sundays excepted...
...M. L. SYKES, JR., Supt.

[N]OTICE—NOTICE.—
[M]ichigan Southern Railroad.
...GEO. M. GRAY, Agent. Michigan Southern R. R. Office.

[C]HICAGO, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH, Short Railroad Line.
FARE REDUCED.
[2]3½ HOURS FROM CHICAGO TO PITTSBURGH.
...W. C. LELAND, Gen'l Agent, Cleveland.
...M. GRAY, Gen'l Pas. Agent, Chicago.

[F]IFTH AVENUE HOTEL
ON FIFTH AVENUE,
...Intersection of Broadway, opposite Madison Square, NEW YORK.
To be Opened August 23d, 1859.
...
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

[S]TEAM TO IRELAND, ENG-land, and Scotland for $30.
THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
New York and Galway Line.
...The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer
JASON,
...Will sail from New York, on Thursday, Sept 15th, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails.
...AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., 20 Dearborn street.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.
NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET,
...WRIGHT & McCLURE.

[N]OTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE 1st of January, 1859, withdrew from ...
FANCY STEAM DYE ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 195...South Clark Street...No. 195
(Between Monroe and Adams.)
...SIDNEY KALISCH.

[G]EO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Materials, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, ... Sporting apparatus generally. ... Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES.
SOLD BY
FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF.
35 Lake street, Chicago.

[2]2 TONS CHILLINGTON'S
...Seven Cases Naylor & Co.'s Best Cast Steel, Assorted,
...250 Casks English Paints, Assorted,
...THOMAS S. DICKINSON, Metal Warehouse, 45 Wabash av., Burch's Iron Building.

[P]EOPLE VISITING THE FAIR will
Take Notice,
That they will find
FANCY GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
AND
Tin Toys, Rubber Toys, German Toys and French Toys,
...PEUGEOT'S BAZAAR,
...Clark street, near Lake street.

[E]VERYBODY WANTS SOME little present to take home.
THE PLACE TO GET THEM
From a Penny Toy to a Hobby Horse is at
Peugeot's Bazaar,
...PEUGEOT'S BAZAAR,
...60 CLARK STREET, (Near Lake street.)

[L]AKE STREET MILLS—
Chicago, July 14, 1859.
NEW WHEAT FLOUR.—A superior article from Southern White Wheat...

[H]ARBOR AND RIVER WORK.
...We are prepared to do all kinds of DREDGING and HARBOR WORK...
PARSONS & BAY.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray, William Bross, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

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The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1859. NUMBER 71.

Press & Tribune.
CHICAGO.

The Great Gale Northward.

The schooner Starlight which reached this port yesterday from Saginaw reports a number of vessels ashore between here and the Manitou Islands whose names could not be ascertained. The Starlight was exposed to the full force of the gale off the Manitous, and her crew say that it blew a tornado in that quarter. A considerable number of vessels made the harbor of Manitou before the blast reached its height. We obtain the following items from the Milwaukee papers of Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning:

[From the Sentinel, 21st.]

Some of our oldest mariners assured us that the Equinoctial gale, which we have just passed, was the most violent that has been experienced on Lake Michigan for a great many years. It was bad enough Monday afternoon, but continued increasing in violence up to one o'clock yesterday morning, when it had become a perfect hurricane, the waves on the Lake rolling almost mountain high, and dashing over the beach and the breakwaters, at the entrance of the harbor, with terrible fury. Every vessel, however, that sought shelter in our harbor, got in safely, and we should think no fewer than 70 craft altogether, came in during the gale. As soon as it commenced blowing they steered from every direction for Milwaukee, our harbor being the most accessible on the Lake.

Many grain laden vessels from Chicago and this port had got as far as the Manitous when the gale came up, and they found it necessary to put back. All the vessels out on this lake got into port safely, with the exception of the brig Resolute and the schooner St. Albans. The former came to anchor in the Bay during the night, and dragging her anchors drifted on shore a little north of the Straight Cut. She was bound from Chicago to Buffalo with flour and corn. Her entire cargo is lost, the flour which, was on deck, having been washed overboard, and the corn wet. Indeed it is doubtful whether the vessel will be saved. Her hold was full of water, and the sea, which continued heavy all day yesterday, was making a clear sweep over her decks, and shaking her violently.—There were nine men on board, and instantaneous preparation was made on the shore to rescue them from their unpleasant situation. A boat was obtained from the steamer City of Cleveland, and manned and pushed out into the water; four of the crew were taken off, but in returning the small boat swamped, and the men saved themselves only by swimming and wading. After some delay, one of Francis' Metallic Life Boats was obtained, and the remaining five men taken off. They were in a sorry condition, completely wet to the skin and chilled—but restoration was offered promptly, and in a short time they were doing well. The Resolute lies on her side, the waves being completely over her. As we write, however, the violence of the storm has abated, and there is a prospect of getting her off without much damage. She is owned at Black River, Ohio, and commanded by Capt. Frank Church.

About ten o'clock the schooner St. Albans came in, leaking a little, having shifted her cargo. She had a load of wheat, and was also bound down from Chicago. It was impossible to ascertain the amount of damage to her cargo; but we should judge that it was only very trifling.

[From the Free Democrat, 20th.]

Great destruction has been made among the Irish shanties situated along the beach. We could count some fifteen or twenty, that seemed to have been turned "topsy turvy" by the rushing waters, while others were just ready to bid adieu to *terra firma*, and take up their line of march for "kingdom come." Men were seen wading waist deep in the water, endeavoring to save their little household traps from destruction.

The breakwater built along the beach, between Michigan and Erie streets, is damaged considerably, the plank facing being torn off for some distance. The piles are yet standing, but every bit of lumber secured by nails seems to have been torn away. It was rumored about that several of the residents along the beach had been drowned; but we hear of one death only. A man by the name of John Agen, who, while endeavoring to rescue some article from the waves, was himself overpowered and drowned. Another had his leg broken by a timber. We believe this completes the list of casualities on shore.

Terrible Sufferings on the Plains.

Two Men Subsisting on Grasshoppers and Buffalo Bones.

[From the Manhattan (Kansas) Express.]

News recently reached Fort Riley by two soldiers who came in on Express duty from Prairie Dog Creek, that two men who had started for Pike's Peak were lying in a starving condition at one of the distant unoccupied stations of the late express company of Jones & Russell. The soldiers reported that if adequate means were sent to their relief, it was still possible that they might be found alive, although they were left in a delirious and feeble condition. 1st Lt. Chas. Griffin and two others were immediately dispatched with what limited means the Quartermaster at the post could furnish. The philanthropic mission reached its destination on the third day. Both father and son were found even in a worse condition than represented. They had been at the station eight days before they were relieved by the small quantity of tea, bacon and bread that the sergeant, who first discovered them, could spare, who gave strict injunctions to eat very sparingly else death would ensue—they being so weak that they could scarcely stand up without holding on to the door.

It appears that they had lived on grasshoppers and mildewed corn picked up from among the excrements left by the animals which had fed at the station. Providentially, a few young shoots of corn were found to be springing up about the station, and a dried skull of a Buffalo had been thrown aside. They caught from twenty to thirty grasshoppers every morning while the dew was still on the grass, until they became too faint to procure this scanty supply of food, which they had to husband, in order to make a stew of grasshopper, buffalo hide and young corn stalks, in a small tin cup, to eat at night, to promote sleep and prevent delirium.

Thus they sustained life until they obtained the cupful of tea (about a quarter of a pound,) two loaves of bread and a pound or two of bacon, left by the sergeant. When found by Mr. Griffin, they were too debilitated to be immediately moved. He accordingly left private Machler to take care of them, and went on another day's ride to repair his wagon, which had broken at the camp at Prairie Dog Creek.

The father states that his name is Mr. W. Frost, that he is fifty years old, and that his son Thomas Frost, who was with him, is seventeen years old, the eldest of six children—the five others being left behind at Pottsville, Pa. He is a shoemaker by trade. He started with $100, having left $60 with his wife; he paid his fare to Leavenworth City, from whence he started on foot.

From Rio Janeiro.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

Rio De Janeiro, Aug. 29.

The sloop of war John Adams, Com. Mason, a brother of Senator Mason, of Va., put in here on the 31st of July, leaking very much, and strained, owing to bad weather experienced on the voyage and the immense weight of her batteries. The John Adams was on her voyage to the East Indies, but the result of a survey had at sea, declaring the vessel to be in an unfit state to proceed to her destination, induced the commander to bear away for this port. Since her arrival here, in the absence of any other of our Government vessels an additional survey of some ten of our merchant captains has been held, and they fully coincide with that made by the ship's officers at sea.

Lieut. D. M'Cahen, of the U. S. Marines, has been ordered to proceed by this packet as bearer of despatches to the Secretary of the Navy, and I understand it is the intention of Com. Mason to await his return before taking any further steps.

The Massachusetts Delegates to Charleston.

A majority of the Convention were Douglas men, but the other side had the substantial fruits of victory. Oliver Stevens was chosen delegate to Charleston by only 150 majority (out of 1500 votes) over John T. Heard. This was the extent of the Douglas supremacy, even as to numbers. The other delegates are Caleb Cushing, who is anti-Douglas; Isaac Davis, who is Douglas or anti-Douglas, just as it may happen, and James S. Whitney, who voted for Charles Sumner in 1851, and is now an officeholder under Mr. Buchanan. One Douglas resolution was smothered in Committee, and another tabled by a vote of ten to one. George B. Loring was President of the Convention. His election is reckoned a Douglas victory, but if Mr. Douglas trusts him, he will get cheated.—*Boston Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

Arrival of the Arabia and Nova Scotian.

Sackville, N. B., Sept. 21.—The steamer Arabia, from Liverpool on the 10th, arrived at Halifax last evening. Her advices, which are one week later, were immediately dispatched hither by the horse express, and have just been received.

Liverpool, Friday, Sept. 9th.—Breadstuffs market continued dull. Provisions tending downward.

London, Sept. 9th.—Consols are quoted at 95½@95⅝.

Farther Point, Sept. 21.—The steamer Nova Scotian, from Liverpool 7th, has passed this point, bound up for Quebec.

From Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Sept. 21.—Oliver Sims, well known Clerk of the Exchange, was shot last night by J. H. Mellon, a negro dealer of Louisiana. Mr. Sims is not expected to live through the day.

A violent rain storm prevailed last night, doing much damage. The river is very high.

THE CITY.

The National Fair Premium List.

We are forced to defer until another issue the Premium List of the National Fair, changes and alterations running through the body of the same having been made by the Executive Committee up to last evening, after a portion of the List had been put in type. It is our purpose to give this Premium List in a full, corrected and accurate form, and at the earliest practical period. It will probably be in time for to-morrow's issue, of which we shall issue a large extra edition. The following from the Secretary of the United States Agricultural Society sufficiently stamps the character of the List we shall present, as to its fullness and reliability:

TO EXHIBITORS.

The Press and Tribune has kindly consented to publish lists of all the cash, medal and diploma premiums awarded at the Seventh Annual Exhibition, and of such "discretionary" premiums as the Executive Committee have approved, and they will appear in that paper of Friday.

There are, in addition, nearly two hundred recommendations, made by regular and special committees, which will be acted upon by a subcommittee of the Executive Committee next week.

The October number of the *Journal of Agriculture*, published by the United States Society, will contain an official and complete list of awards. A copy will be sent, *gratis*, to each exhibitor, and it will inform those entitled to receive medals and diplomas how and where to receive them. The medals are struck at the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, and will be ordered next week.

Wood engraving of all premium machines will be inserted, free of cost, in the *Journal of Agriculture*, if the owners will send the cuts to the Secretary, by express, (freight paid,) before October next.

Great confusion has been caused by the action of committees on articles not in the classes entrusted to them. Of course only the decision of the regular committee is sustained.

All exhibitors who may consider themselves in any way aggrieved, will please make statements of their cases, to be laid before the Executive Committee, and mail them to the care of

Ben: Perley Poore,
Sec. U. S. Agricultural Society,
Newburyport, Mass.

Whose?—A broche shawl, found in the Illinois Central cars, is at the City Marshal's office awaiting an owner.

☞ Remember Mr. Day's singing school tonight at the Musical Union Room, in the Methodist Church Block.

Narrow Escape.—A night or two since, a young man named Loomis fell through the railroad pier into the lake and came near drowning.

Accident.—The *Journal* says that a lady living on Clinton street was very shockingly burned by the explosion of a camphene lamp, while she was filling it a few days since.

☞ Auction sale of furniture, pianos, &c. This morning at 9½ o'clock Gilbert & Sampson sell a splendid assortment of rich furniture, pianos, pictures, carpets and curtain goods at their store No. 82 Lake street.

Petty Larceny.—A young man named Jas. H. Dunn was held to bail yesterday for stealing a box of sardines from McNasser & Co., of Dearborn street. It is said that Dunn is respectably connected, and that he has been in the pilfering line lately. The devil sometimes uses very cheap bait in his fishing.

Fallen Ruins.—The towering ruins of the Cochrane House on West Lake street, destroyed in the recent great fire, fell with a tremendous crash in the gale of Monday night, carrying with them the walls of the Washington House adjoining it also burned, at the same time. The crash seemed like an earthquake in that vicinity.

Housekeeping Articles.—If any reader wishes to gain an inkling of the vast variety of articles comprised in the Housekeeping Line, it may be done by looking through the neat catalogue of H. C. Van Schaack, Jr., No. 47 State Street, fifty-four closely printed and illustrated pages. It is worth looking at, and so is his extensive establishment.

Chicago to Oshkosh.—Such has been the spirited progress made in completing the Chicago and Northwestern line, that it is said to be now probable that within a month the iron horse will traverse the entire line from Chicago to Oshkosh without a break. This will open up to our direct trade the finest part of Wisconsin. Milwaukee papers please copy and grow bilious.

The City Hospital.—Under present management the City Hospital promises to prove a two-fold benefit in furtherance of science, as well as humanity. A very large class of surgical cases can be treated nowhere as well as in hospital wards, where the attendants act in concert with the surgeon. Our Chicago institution has frequently, even in the short time since its inauguration, attested its humane mission. On Monday last, Dr. George Schloetzer, assisted by Drs. Scholer, Graham, V. L. Hurlburt and S. C. Blake, removed a large portion of the frontal bone of a patient at the City Hospital.

Robbing "My Uncle."—A daring attempt was made on Tuesday forenoon to rob the safe of Messrs. Edgecomb & Sibley, Pawnbrokers, No. 214 Randolph street. An employee on the premises hearing a slight noise in the rear of the store, looked, and saw a man helping himself to the contents of the safe. A smart scuffle took place, the scamp getting off, but in his fright dropped the money. After a very lively chase he was captured and given into custody. He gave his name as James McCormick, and he is in jail awaiting trial.

Military Inspection.—T. S. Mather, Adjutant General of the Illinois State Militia, having visited the armories of the Chicago Light Artillery, and the Highland Guard, takes this method of expressing his appreciation of the manner in which the arms of the government are kept by the volunteer militia of our city, not doubting that if he had been able to examine the arms in the possession of other companies in the city, he should have found them in equally good condition, and that at an early day as possible, he will visit all the companies, with a view of reporting to the General Government the condition of the arms in this portion of the State.

Brutal Outrage.—A fiendish and brutal attempt at wife murder was attempted on Tuesday night, by a wretch named John Stone, living at No. 218 Buffalo street, and in the employ of Letz & Co. The brute came home drunk, and from some trivial cause attacked her, beating her in a cruel manner. Not content with this, he seized a case knife, and swore he would cut her throat, and for this purpose sprang upon her, and attempted to execute the bloody deed. She however, managed to seize the knife, and get away from the infuriated wretch, but not before she had severely cut her hands. Her screams for help finally attracted the attention of the neighbors, who rushed in, secured the man, and gave him over to the police. He was committed to jail yesterday, for trial, in default of $500.

The Fire on West Polk Street.—In the fire on West Polk street near Morgan, on Tuesday night, previously noticed, the buildings destroyed were house 309 Polk street, owned and occupied by Wm. Paine, a large two story structure, totally destroyed. Value $1,500, insured in the Peoria Company for $800.

House on Morgan street one story and a half, same owner as above, but unoccupied. Value $800, insured in Peoria, $300.

House No. 305 Polk street, owned by W. W. Powell and partially destroyed. It was damaged to the amount of $125, and insured for $400 in the Firemen's Insurance Co. The barn in the rear was owned by Mr. Powell, and entirely destroyed. The horses were saved. The loss is $300, upon which there is an insurance of $100 in the Ætna. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

INAUGURATION OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

ADDRESS OF HON. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

The Collegiate Department of the Chicago University has gone happily and successfully into the occupancy of its noble edifice at Cottage Grove, having commenced its fall term the present week with sixty-five students. Already the pressure upon the Trustees for an increase of space and room in their structure is heavy, and the friends of this splendid educational enterprise will be forced as early as possible to push to completion the proposed pile of buildings dedicated to such uses.

The Law School of the University is in a condition equally promising. From the outset of this branch of the enterprise it has received the warm and earnest support of gentlemen eminent at the bar and bench in this city, and their exertions have developed the project until it stands inaugurated most auspiciously by the interesting exercises of last evening.

The Chicago Law School goes into operation to-day, in the enrolment of the students at 10 A. M., at the Commercial College Rooms of Bryant, Bell & Stratton, in Larmon Block, of which institution Judge D. V. Bell worthily fills the chair of Commercial Law in the Law School. The principal professor is Henry Booth, Esq., a gentleman of wide repute and eminence as a lawyer and law instructor. Judge J. M. Wilson and Judge Goodrich, both of the Superior Court, are also in the Faculty of Professors.

Nothwithstanding the inclemency of last evening, Metropolitan Hall was well filled by an audience drawn together as well as richly repaid, by the Opening Address by Hon. David Dudley Field of New York, which our readers will thank us for presenting entire in this issue.

Hon. Judge Drummond, President of Board of Counselors, presided last evening. We noticed also upon the platform Judges Wilson, Higgins and Goodrich, of the Superior Court, Hon. Judge Breese of the Supreme Court of this State, Judge Scates, Judge Dickey, Judge Bell, Hon. Thomas Hoyne, Rev. Dr. Burroughs, President of the Chicago University, and other distinguished gentlemen, friends of and associated with this new enterprise.

The students of the University came up from Cottage Grove in a horse-car chartered for the purpose, and entered the Hall in a body. The following is the

Address of Hon. David Dudley Field on the Opening of the Law School of the University of Chicago, Sept. 21, 1859.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—Twenty years ago there was depending in the Supreme Court of the United States a suit respecting the ownership of a tract of land on the southwestern shore of Lake Michigan. The parties in interest were, the Government of the United States on one side, and an Indian trader on the other. The controversy attracted great attention. It was debated with earnestness and ability, but the law was with the government, and the judgment of the court confirmed its claim. Thereupon the lands came into market, and the city of Chicago now covers them with railroad stations, warehouses and dwellings. That tide which feels no ebb, that stream of people, which moves with the sun, westward, and which, first heard in murmurs on the eastern horizon, rises higher and louder, till it swells like the ocean, has passed over this shore, and is now breaking and dashing a thousand miles further west. Here and around this tract of prairie, for which the Indian trader contended with the government less than a quarter of a century ago, the stream has left a populous and opulent city, rivalling in magnificence the oldest seats of government and commerce.

It seems but a graceful recognition of the benefits which Chicago received from that righteous judgment that she should now, in the fulness of her prosperity, found a school devoted to legal science. That, however, is the least of the reasons for the establishment of this Institution. The magnitude and importance of the science, the consequent necessity for its highest culture, the usefulness of a school above all other means of learning, the situation of Chicago, its commerce and influence, and therefore its fitness as the place of such a school, are all but so many reasons for its establishment. Yours is the chief city of a great and flourishing State. It has a position dominant over all the West.

In the Mississippi Valley this marvelous region of abundance, there are few radiating points, and this is one of them. Whatever light is here kindled, shines through township and village from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains. This is not only a mart of commerce, but a workshop of the mind. You send your ships over these lakes even to the outer sea; you dispatch in different directions daily and nightly trains of heavily laden cars; but you can send abroad richer things than these—the products of your mind and the influence of your example.

This school, like the University of which it forms a department, owes its establishment chiefly to the liberality and foresight of citizens of Chicago. A right noble thing was it to found and endow them. Neither the possession of office, even the most exalted, nor the fame of statesmanship, however truly won, will give more certain satisfaction hereafter than the consciousness of having been their founder, or benefactor. For are not the cultivation and advancement of learning, the diffusion of it among men, and the promotion of a higher culture, more rational objects of ambition, than wealth or power? And however large may be a city, however beautiful its streets, and however great its traffic, there is no crown which it can wear, so truly light and graceful, as a seat of learning, with ample means of knowledge, with doors open to all who will receive it, where all the sciences are cultivated and all the arts can look for assistance. But this is not the occasion to discourse of the value of the sciences or arts in general. We are to-day occupied with one of the sciences. And in discoursing of this I must confine myself to a particular view of it, lest I should weary you. There are undoubtedly several topics, which might properly be considered, in connection with the establishment of this school; as for example, its relations to the public, to the university and to its own pupils, or the most advisable course of study; but I shall only ask you to consider with me now the magnitude and importance of legal science. And, although all knowledge has value, and all the arts their uses, yet, as there are differences in value as in use, I hope to show you that of all the sciences and all the arts, not one can be named greater in magnitude or importance than the science for which this school, as a permanent department of your university, is now founded—the science of the Law.

Law is a rule of property and conduct prescribed by the sovereign power of a State. The science of the law embraces therefore all the rules recognized and enforced by the State, of all the property and of all the conduct of men in all their relations, public and private. Whenever there appears material capable of appropriation, whether it be solid earth or flowing water; whether it be the product of the soil, or the workmanship of man's hand, then comes the law, and gives you the rule by which you may take it, use it, and transfer it. Wherever there is a community, wherever there is a family, wherever there is a man, the law prescribes the rights, the duties, the relations. No engagement can be entered into, no work undertaken, no journey made, but with the law in view. No man walks abroad in the morning, or lies down to sleep at night, or takes his bride to the altar, or lays his child in the cradle, but under the law's protection. This science therefore is equal in duration with history, in extent with all the affairs of men.

But we can measure it best by tracing its progress. When men dwelt in tents and led a pastoral life, their laws might doubtless have been compressed in a few pages. They had, of course, some part of our law of personal rights, the law of succession, and of boundaries between the occupiers of adjoining pastures. This was the condition of the race in the primitive ages, and is even yet the condition of some parts of it. The Laplander in the North, the Bedouin in the South, the Nomadic tribes which roam over Central Asia, our American Indians, and the Southern Africans, are in this condition. The Bedouin encamps upon the edge of the sand, or along the declivities of the mountains, his tents, his flocks and herds, his scanty list of clothing and utensils being his only wealth. When he has exhausted one spot he removes to another, and if he is disturbed he flies to the desert. Nevertheless he is not without the pale of the law. He recognizes in many things more than the right of the strongest. His personal relations to his wife, his children, and his neighbors are subjects of regulation, and when he dies his effects are parted according to rule among his kindred.

The next stage in the civilization of the race was the fixed habitation and the cultivation of the soil; and this brought with it the next stage in the development of the legal system—the law of land and of permanent structures—a department which, though it teaches of the most permanent of earthly things, has been the most fluctuating, because it has been generally an index of political change and condition. To possess land, to own an estate, to found a home, and to make for it an ancestral home, are almost universal objects of ambition.

We seem to ourselves to be more firmly fixed when we are anchored in the soil. Where a man can stand beneath an ample roof and look over broad meadows and cornfields, all his own, watch the reapers of his harvests, and the cattle in his pastures, he feels more stable in his fortunes, than if his wealth were in ships or factories, more abiding on the earth. Then the pleasures of agriculture are the most favorable to a serene spirit and happy life. The Fair, which has been lately held in this city, and of which I hear so much, which so many thousands attended, and where the wealth of your soil was marvelously displayed, bears witness to the interest excited in this pursuit. And notwithstanding the enormous increase of personal property, in our modern society, the larger portion of man's wealth is still in the land. In the State of New York, the most commercial of our States, the assessed value of real property the last year was over a thousand millions of dollars, while that of personal property was but three hundred and sixty seven millions, and even in its metropolitan city, where there is the largest aggregation of personal property, its assessed value was only one hundred and sixty-two millions, while that of real property was three hundred and sixty-eight millions.

In the distribution of the land has determined the policy and the fate of governments, and these in their turn have encouraged the aggregation or subdivision of estates, as they inclined to aristocratic or democratic institutions.

For these reasons, the law, which regulates the possession, enjoyment and transfer of real property, has always been the subject of special attention. It has oscillated, as governments have swayed back and forth; at one time allodial, at another feudal; sometimes comparatively simple, then excessively complex; in one country natural, in another artificial.

But in all countries, whether in the valley of the Nile, or in an English county, and under all systems, that of the Jews in Palestine, or of the Romans in Italy, or the Mahomedans in India, or the French on the Seine, or the English in Australia, even under the simplest system that has ever been, or can ever be devised, the law of real property has ever been and must be large and difficult. The acquisition and use of land, the different kinds of ownership, the exclusive and perpetual, or the joint and temporary title, the conflicting interests of adjoining owners, the relative rights of landlord and tenant, and a thousand other conditions and incidents, can only be regulated upon a careful and minute analysis, by a series of rules adjusted with nice discrimination and adapted to an almost infinite variety of circumstances.

In the next stage of civilization, the products of the soil were wrought into new forms, and manufactured fabrics added to the wealth and comfort of man. Manufactures required the purchase and collection of materials, the employment of workmen and the sale of the fabric. Commerce led to navigation. Each of these operations added a new chapter to the law.

Of these three stages in civilization and law, the ancient world was witness, but not in their highest development, though in forms of which the records will last forever. The accumulation of law-books became so burdensome, that, thirteen hundred years ago, it was found necessary to reduce them by substituting digests. The historian of the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," has given us, in a memorable chapter, an account of the men and the process by which this work was accomplished, under the order of Justinian. Since then, however, materials have accumulated, greater by far than those, out of which the Roman Codes were constructed. Of the vast fabric of our present law, it is not difficult to distinguish between what is ancient and what is modern, and we can see that not half of it is as old as Justinian. While our law of obligations or contracts came from Rome, our law of property and of personal rights came, most of it, from other quarters. The present law of real property in this country and in England was brought from the North, or Northeast, by those conquering tribes, whose scheme of civil polity was a gradation of ranks, bound together by feudal ties. This feudal system, after having flourished through several centuries, has been gradually softening and disintegrating under the double influence of commerce and peace. Our maritime law is also in great part of modern origin, for though the commerce of the ancients covered the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, and coasted along the adjacent shores of Europe and Asia, yet the rules which govern modern commerce began with the activity of the middle ages, and grew to maturity with the enterprise of our own times. The best part of our law of personal rights we owe to the spirit of Christianity and the influence of chivalry. A man's person is now sacred. You shall not confine it; you may not touch it. He may go or stay wheresoever he will; he may engage in any pursuit which pleases him; he may embrace any faith which appears right in his own eyes. Associations being more powerful than individuals, corporations scarcely known to the ancients, have become the most frequent and the most powerful agencies of modern society. During all the while the machinery of government has been increasing and expanding, till volumes are filled with the rules which relate to that alone. And last of all there have just appeared the three most marvelous inventions of all time—the steamer, the railway and the telegraph, which, while they have been making a revolution in the social life of man, have at the same time been adding three chapters to the books of his laws. And thus has it happened that the Body of the Law, the *Corpus Juris*, as we sometimes call it, has grown to its present colossal proportions—a structure so high and so vast that the mind is lost in the contemplation of its vastness as a whole, and the number and completeness of its parts.

The more perfect the civilization, the more complete are the laws. The latter are in some respects both the cause and the consequence of the former. They act and re-act upon each other. Ask the man who wonders that there are so many laws, to go with you to the neighboring prairie, and standing in the door of the farm-house, with cornfields and pastures before you, explain to him the title by which the owner holds the land, how far his use is absolute, and how qualified by the rights of his neighbors, or the paramount rights of the State, the relative rights of the wife and husband, the persons who shall succeed when the owner dies, the rights of the adjoining proprietors in the stream which runs through the pasture, the rights of the tenant who tills the meadow, what right the owner has in the shore of the lake, how far he may build into it, and on what conditions, the relative rights of himself and the public in the highway before his house, the right which he has to the pew in the church, whose spire shines through the trees, and in the family vault where he expects in due time to be borne. Or take him with you to a point overlooking this city, and look down upon its network of streets, its long lines of private buildings, its public edifices, and its crowded port. The eye is weary with the infinite variety of objects on land and water; the ear stunned by the incessant roll of wheels and the tread of feet. The streets are thronged with men and women, intent on business or pleasure. Vessels are furling or unfurling their sails as they return to port or depart on their voyages. Steamers are plowing the lake, Railway trains are arriving and departing. In all this scene of excitement and struggle, there is not a person or an act, which the law does not sway, by an influence silent and unseen perhaps; but none the less effective. Look into the banking-house, and see it at work dictating the form and use of commercial paper, by which the exchanges are effected; there is not a promissory note, or a bill of exchange that is not in part the work of its hand; look into the insurance office, and see the law guiding its operations, the insurance of dwellings, warehouses, vessels and cargoes, and the adjustment of losses by storm and fire; look into the counting-room, the work-shop, the market, and consider the rules which control the sale and delivery of all sorts of merchandise; those which regulate the building, freighting, manning and sailing of ships; the construction, repairs and occupation of buildings. You see the offices of corporations and partnerships. These are the subjects of careful regulation, suited to all the purposes for which such associations are formed, from the smallest trade to the mightiest enterprise, whether the object be gain, or charity, or human culture. Dissolve this mass of busy men into its elements, and observe that there is a law for each and peculiar to each, for the clergymen, the lawyer, the physician, the banker, the merchant, the artizan, the seaman. The scholar appeals to it for protection of his copy-right, the inventor for his patent.

You see a funeral procession. When the dead man is gathered to his fathers, and the procession has dispersed, his kindred will return to his tenantless mansion to read his will, or to learn if he has left the disposition of his estate to the general laws of succession. Then comes into operation that long chapter of laws, regarding the distribution of the property of the dead, testate or intestate; the validity and interpretation of wills, the fact of marriage, the legitimacy of the children, the death of the absent. You see crowds hastening to the railway trains or the steamers. Every individual among them relies upon the law for the protection of his person and the enforcement of his contract.

But how are rights to be enforced? The State itself, of its own motion, undertakes the punishment of the graver violations of law. Hence the need of a penal code, with its definitions of crimes and its apportionment of punishment. These are great departments of the law, which have engaged and will ever engage the attention of the wisest men.

For the prosecution of criminals, as well as for judging between man and man, the State provides the machinery of tribunals and officers of justice. These, however, though vast and intricate in their details, are but a part of the machinery of government. Who that has studied this department alone but wonders at its magnitude. A lifetime seems scarcely sufficient for its mastery. Political philosophy and history are its adjuncts. Take our political code, survey it generally, enter into its details, study its history, consider how many good and wise men have participated in its framing, how cautiously it has been contrived, amended, added to, debated, at every step in its progress, and then stand reverently before it as the grandest monument of human genius. Time would fail me if I were to attempt recounting even the principal epochs in its history; the long and hardy training of our forefathers beyond the sea, where their institutions were purified by blood and fire, the transplanting of these institutions hither, their curtailment of the monarchical portions, the amelioration which time and experience have wrought, the principal of federation, its origin and development, and the final completion of the vast stucture of our government, federal and state through all its parts. The magnificent dome which rises so high into the air and whose arches stretch across the continent, was built with infinite labor, out of an endless variety of material; while the walls and columns upon which it rests were the slow work of centuries of suffering and patience. Large must be the book, which shall even describe adequately this double government of ours, larger still that which shall contain all the laws, by which it moves and all the functions which it performs; its various departments, legislative, executive and judicial, the powers and duties of all its public officers, its revenues, and the different branches of the public service.

These are general views, as we look from an elevation upon a scene below. Its immensity is only half comprehended until we enter into details. It is as if upon a mountain top we look over and beyond hill and valley, lake and river, and great towns; we understand their distances; we have a general idea of vastness; but when we have descended and traveled over the scene, then and then only we know, how vast, how varied, how infinite in details it really was. The distant mountains which appeared to have sides as smooth and regular as a garment of fur, we find composed of giant ridges, deep valleys, torrents and waterfalls. The valley which seemed spread out like a map of level ground, is filled with winding streams, and roads, a succession of hill and vale, covered all over with villages and farmhouses, and vocal with the voices of men, and animals. So would it be, if after the general view we have taken you should enter into more minute details.

Let us select for example a single department and follow out its subdivisions. Take if you will the contract of sale, and see into how many branches it divides itself. Whether the contract be written or unwritten, whether there be an actual transfer, or only an agreement to transfer, whether the thing agreed upon be already made or only to be made, whether it be sound or defective or deficient in quantity, whether there be fair dealing or concealment or misrepresentation as to quality, existence or value, whether the thing has been delivered or paid for in whole or in part, whether the seller or the purchaser ever, and if so when and upon what terms, may rescind the contract and be reinstated; all these, and many more, are considerations affecting the transaction, which the law has carefully provided for, by an appropriate rule.

The law may be compared to a majestic tree that is ever growing. It has a trunk heavy with centuries, great branches equal to trees themselves, with their roots in the parent trunk; lesser branches, and from those lesser branches still, till you arrive at the delicate bud, which in a few years will be itself a branch, with a multitude of leaves and buds. Or it is more fitly compared with the streams of your own Mississippi Valley, where there is the great parent stream, the father of rivers; into this pours the Arkansas, the Ohio, the Missouri; into these again pour lesser rivers; and still smaller into these last, and so on till you reach at last all over the valley the myriads of rivulets, and trace them to their springs. In like manner the law appears infinite in its manifestations. The shelves of law libraries groan under the accumulation of their volumes. The curious in such matters have computed that the number of cases in the English Courts, relating to practice alone, amount to 25,000, and that the common law has 2,000,000 rules.

Compare this science with any of the other sciences: with those which are esteemed the greatest in extent, and the most exalted in subject. Take even Astronomy, that noble science, which numbers among its illustrious disciples, Copernicus, Galilleo, Kepler, Newton, LaPlace, which weighs the sun and the planets, measures their distances, traces their orbits, and penetrates the secrets of that great law which governs their motion. Sublime as this science is, it is but the science of inanimate matter, and a few natural laws; while the science which is the subject of our discourse governs the actions of human beings, intelligent and immortal, penetrates into the secrets of their souls, subdues their will, and adapts itself to the endless variety of their wants, motives and conditions.

Will you compare it with one of the exact sciences—as, for example, with mathematics? Of this science I would always speak with profound respect. Clear, precise, simple in its elements, far-reaching and sublime in its results, it has disciplined and exalted some of the greatest minds of our race, and been the nursery of other sciences, and of the mechanic arts. Liebnitz, Euler and La Grange have been its teachers, and illustrious examples of the strength and elevation which it can give to the intellect. But the science of calculation is occupied with a single principle. This it may go on to develop more and more, till the mind is almost lost in its immensity; yet the development of that one principle can never reach in extent, comprehensiveness and variety the development of all the principles by which the actions of men toward each other are governed in all their relations. The law, it will be remembered, is the rule of all property and all conduct. Just so far as property is diversified (and it has scarcely a limit), so far is the law diversified, and as varied as are human actions, so varied are the rules applicable to them.

The differential and integral calculus is undoubtedly the most subtle instrument of calculation that was ever invented; yet it is but an instrument of calculation after all.

And yet can any other science, or any thing than any mathematical theory, or any abstract principle, or any instrument of calculation; as his actions are higher objects in the scale of the universe than the movement of any inanimate thing, so are the rules which are the guides of his conduct, greater in extent, variety and interest than the rules of astronomy and mathematics.

This rapid survey may serve to give us some idea, imperfect, indeed, of the magnitude of legal science. Though it may be the most familiar of all things, it is also the most profound and immense. It surrounds us everywhere like the light of this autumnal day, or the breath of this all comprehending air. It sits with us, sleeps beside us, walks with us abroad, studies with the inventor, writes with the scholar and marches by the side of every new branch of industry and every new mode of travel. The infant of an hour old, the old man of three score and ten, the feeble woman, the strong and hardy man, are all under its equal care and by it alike protected and restrained.

It is hardly a weakness for one, who loves it as I do, to seek to detect it in its invisible agencies; to see it govern where it is silent, and restrain where it is unheard; to fancy its invisible foot treading in all workshops and markets, and its invisible hand, waiving the crowds right and left; to follow its majestic governing and protecting presence into the lonely cabin, on the prairie, into the little hamlet, upon the side of the mountain; into the ship, struggling with the storm, in the North Atlantic, into the room by the way-side, where a few disciples are worshipping God, according to their consciences, amidst a population of a different faith, but as undisturbed and as fearless, as if they were surrounded by a battalion of armed men.

We have considered thus far the magnitude of legal science. Its importance is more than commensurate with its magnitude. Without it there could be no civilization, and no order. Where there is no law, there can be no order, since order is but another name for regularity or conformity to rule. Without order, society would relapse into barbarism. The very magnitude of the law is a proof of its necessity. It is great because it is essential. There is a necessity, not only for law, but for a system, with arrangement and a due relation of parts. For without this system the administration of government both in its judicial, and its administrative departments would fall into irretrievable confusion. It is necessary both for these who are to administer, and those who are to obey. There is besides, a natural tendency to assimilation where there is a great number of rules, just as there is a natural tendency in substances to crystallization. Law, and the science of law, go therefore together and both are as essential as industry, refinement, liberty, civilization. I do not affirm that law is the cause of civilization, but the concomitant of it.

The science of the law is our great security against the maladministration of justice. If the decision of litigated questions were to depend upon the will of the judge or upon his notions of what was just, our property and our lives would be at the mercy of a fluctuating judgment, if not of caprice. The existence of a system of rules and conformity to them are the essential conditions of all free government, and of republican government above all others. The law is our only sovereign. We have enthroned it. In other governments, loyalty to a personal sovereign is a bond for the State. Men cohere because they adhere to the throne. We have substituted loyalty to the law, for what with others is loyalty to the person. In place of a government of opposing interests, we have a double government of written constitutions. The just interpretation of these constitutions, and the working of the double machinery, so that there may be no break and no error are committed in a great degree, how great few ever reflect, to the legal profession, and are dependent upon their knowledge of the science of law in all its departments, political, civil, penal and remedial. Precisely, therefore, as free government and republican institutions are valuable, in the same proportion is the science of the law valuable as a means of preserving them.

My subject does not lead me to consider the dignity, value or responsibilities of the legal profession. We are now concerned, rather with the science they cultivate, than with them. But if it were within the scope of this address, I might remind you that the law is lifeless without a sanction and a magistracy to enforce it. When the magistracy is established capable of judging, and independent in its judgment, the office of advocate begins and rises at once to dignity and power, as the means of communication between the magistrate and the suitor, and as assessor or aid to the magistrate.

I might also remind you that the law throws its own importance over the professor who teaches it and the advocate who practices it. Upon the learning, characters and fidelity of its practisers, its administration mainly depends as we know from their history, as and we might have inferred from their office. In all countries and at all times, the character of the lawyer, and the public consideration accorded to him have been faithful witnesses of the freedom and civilization of the country and time. Where there is arbitrary power, there is no occasion to study the law; when the law begins to reign, its teachers and practisers come forth, the law and the lawyer go together, all the world over.

I might add, that if there be any science and any culture, tending to invigorate and sharpen the intellect, they are legal science and discipline. Every science rewards those who study it, by enlarging their minds to a comprehension of its learning—and the greater the science, the greater the reward. But there is something in the conduct of litigation which makes the judgment severe and keen, beyond any other discipline to which it is subjected. While, therefore, the study of the law has the effect of enlarging its practice, has the effect of sharpening the intellect, leading to precision of thought and language, and acuteness in discovering the truth of facts. Who can unravel intrigues, lift the veil from hypocrisy, dissect evidence, and lay falsehood bare, like the practised lawyer? Better men have never existed, more exalted in intellect, or purer in motive, or more useful in effort, than our profession can show. I should delight in placing some of them before you; and in asking my professional brethren to join with me, in saying. Let us magnify our office; let us cherish it as full of great traditions, of illustrious examples; of beneficent results; let us fulfil it, as the best agent of political and social good; let us recommend it as requiring the highest talent, the purest intentions, the most patient industry.

But I must return from this digression to the science which is the object of this discourse. Am I not justified in saying of it, that while of the moral sciences it is the most exact, it is of all sciences the most comprehensive in its compass, the most varied and minute in its details, the most severe in its discipline, and the most important to the order, peace and civilization of mankind.

How shall this science best be learned? There are three methods: The private study of books; the advice and aid of practitioners, amid the bustle and interruptions of practice, and the teaching of public schools.

The inadequacy of the first is obvious; the disadvantages of the second are too painfully known to all of us who studied in that way; the third is beyond question the most efficient and complete. There is as much need of public schools for the law, as for any other science. There is more, for the greater the science, the greater the need. Above all others, this science, so vast, so comprehensive, so complicated and various in its details, needs to be studied with all the aids, which universities, professors, and libraries can furnish.

Where else so readily as here, will the student obtain a view of the law as a whole, and of all its parts in their several relations and dependencies; here, where are collected the records of the science, where there are professors devoted to its teaching, where there are scholars emulous of distinction, and stimulating each other. If medical schools have an advantage over the former method of study and practice by the side of a practising physician, or if theological schools give better training, than the private study of an ordained clergyman, busy with parochial duties, for similar reasons, a school of law, with its large library, its professors set apart to the duty, its lectures, its company of students, its discussions, oral and written, are helps above all that the private office of a busy advocate can offer to a complete legal education. Not that I would altogether dispense with or undervalue the observation of actual practice obtained by attendance in a lawyer's office, during the smaller portion of his legal course, preliminary to the student coming himself to the bar. After the general survey of the law, the comprehension of its parts, and the examination and study of all those parts in all their relations, which a thorough training in a law school can best give, it would undoubtedly tend to the advantage of the youthful practitioner to pass a few months in the office of an elder brother, observe its methods, and participate in its active duties.

Forasmuch, therefore, as Mr. President and gentlemen, as the science of the law is of proportions so vast, and of importance so urgent, the University of Chicago has established this Faculty of Law. It has appeared to you that the institution which your munificence has founded, would be incomplete without a department where should be taught the knowledge of American government and law. This department is now inaugurated. It has been studiously framed; it is anxiously watched. It is commended to the legal profession, to the magistracy, to the whole body of citizens.

So long as this University stands—and why should not that be many centuries?—so long may this Faculty teach sound law and its inseparable concomitants, pure morality and good citizenship.

There are universities even in Europe, which were founded a thousand years ago, and which seem likely to last for a thousand years to come. Why may it not be said of the University of Chicago a thousand years hereafter, that it was founded in the year 1859, and that this day its Faculty of Law was solemnly inaugurated, in the presence of Judges, lawyers and citizens. May it also in that day, as in all times hereafter, be said of it, that it has always been an instrument of good, that every generation has profited by its teachings, and that teachers and pupils without exception, have been true to the State and loyal to the law.

At the close of the Address, a vote of thanks to the distinguished speaker was moved by Rev. Dr. Burroughs, and carried by the audience.

A Noble Enterprise Commenced—Buckner Block.—We notice that a large force of workmen are busily demolishing the old livery stable structures on the north side of Randolph street, just east of Clark, which are the only low grade structures on that block. We have already referred to the fine building which is to replace these old time edifices. It deserves a notice more in detail.

It will give an elegant marble front of eighty feet, five stories high on Randolph street, and extending to an alley in the rear, a distance of one hundred and eighty feet. The lower or main floor of the front will be devoted to first-class stores, worthy of the excellent business location. The second and third stories will be devoted to general office purposes, and thence the entire upper portion of the building will be finished off and fitted up by a joint-stock association, as one of the best appointed and most extensive Gymnasiums in the country. It will be a noble accession to the sanitary and hygienic accessories of our city life. The athletes in this Gymnasium will find at the close of their exercise a commodious dressing room, baths, &c., &c. We cannot now give a full description, other than to assure our readers that it will be something entirely ahead of anything yet achieved in the Northwest, if not in the entire country.

Through this front building on Randolph st. extends a wide and spacious vestibule to midway the depth of the structure, where is the entrance to an elegant concert and assembly room, which occupies the space back to the alley. Over this concert room will be fitted up a large hall for a museum and cabinet.

The entire edifice will cost about $40,000, and will be erected by Col. Buckner. It will be pushed forward to completion this fall and winter, and will prove one of the most notable and noble building improvements of the year. O. L. Wheelock is the architect, and he will thus have achieved a splendid monument to his skill and genius.

Fire.—The alarm of fire last night was caused by the burning of the hay pressing establishment of John McCaffery, at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Catharine street. The building and some 100 tons of hay were consumed. There was no insurance.

A two-story frame house belonging to Simon Higgins—loss about $500,—and a one-story frame house belonging to Geo. Sinclair, were also consumed, both uninsured.

Two steam engines were on the ground and were obliged to double up and take water from the corner of Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street—the nearest point—each playing through about 1200 feet of hose.

☞ The *Atlantic Monthly* will be out in a day or two. The contents for October are as follows: "Daily Beauty" (by Richard Grant White); "The Artist Prisoner;" "The Minister's Wooing;" "Old Papers;" "Rifled Guns;" "A trip to Cuba;" "Blondel;" "The Wondersmith" (by Fitz James O'Brien); "Roba di Roma" (by W. W. Story); "La Malanette," "The Professor at the Breakfast Table;" Literary Reviews.

United States Fair—The Silver Medal Stoves.—The Sand Oven Economist Cooking Stove has received at the late exhibition in this city, the Large Silver Medal, it being the highest prize. This has been obtained in contest with several of the best stoves in the country. The public will sanction the judgment of the committee. We believe that this stove combines more desirable qualities than any other. The large sale already achieved in this city, will now be rapidly increased. No one in want of a good stove will fail to examine it.

The "Blazing Star" Smoke and Gas Burner, for the use of Illinois Coal, is an elegant stove for parlors, halls, stores, &c. This also received the first prize. It is a continuous burner. The fire only requires to be made once during the season. It is a self-feeder, and not one quarter the trouble to manage as other stoves. It only requires to be known to be generally adopted.

The "Star of the North" heating stove for hard coal has taken several premiums at former fairs. It is a genuine gas burner, and has attained a great popularity both here and at the East.

It is doubtful if three better stoves can be found in the world. They are manufactured by the well-known firm of W. & J. Treadwell, Perry & Norton, Albany, N. Y., and for sale at retail in this city by those reliable dealers, A. R. & G. H. Miller, No. 237 State street, and A. F. Becker, No. 206 Randolph street. Call and see them. sep19-1w

☞ Vichot! Conchas!! Comerciante!!! La Orleans Regalia de Londres!!!! La Mejer De La Habana!!!!! Choice and select brands of Cigars just received by D. W. Corbin & Co., 65 South Clark street. Try them.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones & Co., 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ If you want, not your wrongs, but yourself redressed, go to Cook & McLain's, 98 Dearborn street, who will take your seedy and cast-off garments, and by their improved process make them appear as well as new at only a trifling cost. Of course, we need not remind our lady friends that No. 123 Clark street is the best and cheapest place in town to have their soiled or faded garments cleansed or dyed.

☞ Both are mistaken. It is supposed by some that he keeps fine goods exclusively, and by others, that he is on the opposite extreme. Both are mistaken. Tappen takes in the entire range of the trade in clothing, ready made or to order in every grade or style of goods, and at prices so low as to place competition at defiance.

Stove Work.—Stoves blacked and set up at very short notice. Leave your orders with Van Schaack, 47 State street, sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.

First Premium Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags, of United States and Illinois State Fairs. Call and see them at

W. & G. S. Wright's
se20lw Trunk Store, 61 Clark street.

Gas Fixtures.—The best stock in the city, and richest patterns, can be found at our show room, 47 and 49 State street, up stairs.

se12-1m Brown & Wilder.

Gas Fixtures—Those in want of any thing of the kind will do well to call on J. H. Jerould, No. 75 South Clark street. He has the most complete assortment in the city. Also Lamps, Wicks, Chimnies, Paper and Glass Shades, &c., &c. au27-1mo

Special Notice to Sewing Machine Purchasers.—The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company now offer their superior machines to purchasers at reduced prices at their splendid salesrooms, 115 Lake street, near Clark.

These well known machines have taken the premiums over all others, in almost every state in the Union, from Maine to California, and are unquestionably the cheapest and best in use. A large discount given to clergymen and agents. Send for a circular and book. sep12-2w

☞ See advertisement of Cornell & Co.'s two-thread noiseless premium Sewing Machine and universal hemmer, No. 133 Lake st. au27-1y

DIED.

In this city, Sept. 21st, of Scarlet Fever, EMMA AUGUSTA, second daughter of Chas. L. Shepherd, aged fifteen years.

Sept. 21, E. P. BITTINGER, aged 33 years, at his residence, corner West Lake and Hoyne streets.

Funeral will take place to-day at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends are invited to attend.

MARRIED.

In Cornwall, Vt., by Rev. A. A. Baker, Mr. R. S. WILLIAMSON, Agent Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Palatine, Ill., to Miss EMMA V. SQUIRES, of Cornwall.

In this city, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Lull, on the 14th inst., by Rev. A. Johnston, Hon. TIMOTHY EASTMAN, of Eastmanville, Mich., to Mrs. SOPHIA REED, recently of Bangor, Maine.

Eastern papers pleas ecopy.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
Save the Pieces!!!
ECONOMY!! DISPATCH!!!
☞ "A STICH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

Spalding's Prepared Glue

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell, and other ornamental work so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet makers' Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage being vastly more adhesive.

"Useful in every House."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Wholesale Depot, No. 30 Platt street, N. Y.

H. C. SPALDING.
Box No. 3,600, New York.

Put up for Dealers in cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen, a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. ☜

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores.

Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their Fall list. It will stand in any climate.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
J. H. REED & CO.,
Druggists and Apothecaries,
se12-2w 144 and 146 Lake street.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
No. 122....LAKE STREET....No. 122
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes,
Writing Inks and Fluids,
Printer's and Book Binder's Stock,
—AND—
Office Stationery Generally.

The fact that we were awarded
The First Premium,
at the late
UNITED STATES FAIR,
Is sufficient guarantee of the superiority of our BLANK WORK. Call and examine our stock.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
se15 a460-6t No. 122 Lake street.

T. L. MILLER,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Office No. 150 South Water street.

Phœnix Fire Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus
$290,000 00.

Conway Fire Ins. Co.,
Capital and Surplus,
$255,313 00.

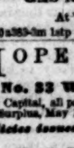
Hampden Fire Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus
$222,761 00.

Montauk Fire Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus,
$191,130 00.

Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus,
$264,3 1 70.

Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus,
$700,000 00.

T. L. MILLER, Agent.
je13-1y


GAS STOVES.

GAS COOKING STOVES,
GAS FLAT HEATERS,
GAS HEATING STOVES,
GAS STEAK BROILERS,
GAS BREAD TOASTERS,
GAS NURSE LAMPS,
At WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO
se10 a383-3m 1stp 233 Lake Street.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 33 Wall Street, New York.
Cash Capital, all paid in ....
Net Surplus, May 16th, 1859 ....
Policies issued on the most favorable terms
—BY—
T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent,
South East corner of South Water and Clark street UP STAIRS.

LEAD PIPE—300 Rolls assorted sizes.
SHEET LEAD. PIG IRON.
Apply to THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
se21 a500 3m Metal Warehouse, 45 Wabash avenue.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 65 Dearborn-st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* jal-b894-y

WANTED—A Small Furnished House in the South Division. Address A. B. box 45 0. se22 3tx

WANTED—To purchase a Second Hand Steam Engine, 5 to 12 horse power. Also, one small Engine Lathe. Apply to subscriber at 133 Lake street, between 12 and 1 p. m. W. B. YOUNG. se22 3tx

FOR SALE—To Lumber Dealers and others.—The cargo of the vessel Waverly, composed of 117 m feet Stock Boards, 78 m feet Com. Boards, 195 m in all, of superior quality. DAVID GOODWILLIE, Corner of Franklin and Ohio streets. se22 a501-3t

FOR SALE—To Lumber Dealers and others—Canada Gang Sawed Lumber of superior quality, by the cargo. R. H. Seymour's cargo—8 m Flooring, 92 m Stock Boards, 22 m Common Boards—173 m in all. DAVID GOODWILLIE. se22 a502-3t

HOPS, HOPS, HOPS, HOPS—Just received by Hansell & Wilson, No. 29 Canal, between Lake and Randolph streets, a choice lot of hops of the crop of 1859. se22-4tx

MASONIC NOTICE.—There will be a special communication of Cleveland Lodge, No. 211, F & A. M. at the room of Oriental Lodge, No. 277, corner Randolph and Clinton streets in West Chicago, on Thursday evening Sept 22d, 1859, at 7½ P. M. By order of the W. M. [se22 1tx] J. B. STANSELL, Sec'y.

RICH TOILET AND FANCY GOODS, COLOGNE AND ODOR BOTTLES,
Parian Vases and Figures,
Writing Desks and Jewel Boxes
Of the Newest Styles in Great Variety just received at
GALE BROTHERS,
Family Prescription Store, 202 RANDOLPH STREET. [se22-ly]

The Weekly Press and Tribune FOR SEPT. 22d.

The Weekly Press & Tribune for this week contains the following:

I. LEADING ARTICLES—Last of the Fair; Northwestern Agricultural Society; The Rival Steam Plows; Douglas Loses New York; Massachusetts; Opening of the Charleston Convention; Wisconsin; Minnesota; The Late Douglas Triumphs.

II. EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS—Lincoln on Douglas; A Word to Farmers; Spanish Plowing; Greeley as an Orator; A South Carolina Speech; "Only Three Lines;" Chicago Produce Trade, etc.

III. REVIEW OF THE WEEK—A condensed summary of the news transpiring in The City; The United States; Nova Scotia; Hayti; Central America; Europe.

IV. THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH—Arrival of the California Overland Mail; Massachusetts Republican Convention; The Southern Pacific R.R.; The Great Eastern.

V. THE NATIONAL FAIR IN CHICAGO—A full report of the proceedings of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth days of the Great Fair, including the farmers' meeting, trial of Fawkes' steam Plow, and the report thereon, the contest for the Citizens' Purse of $1,000 for trotting horses, the Brighton Shooting Matches, etc., etc—comprising fourteen columns of this issue.

VI. TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN THE WEST DIVISION—Loss $500,0.0. Full report of private losses and insurance.

VII. MR. LINCOLN IN OHIO—His speech at Cincinnati.

VIII. THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION—Views of Mr. Botts on Slavery.

IX. THE CAMPAIGN IN WISCONSIN—A list of appointments for public speakers, including the proposed joint discussions between Randall and Hobart.

X. A PSYCHOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL STUDY.

XI. THE "PECULIAR" INSTITUTION. A colored citizen of Ottawa, Ill., reduced to Slavery; Escape of a Free Woman held ten years in slavery.

XII. THE STATE OF EUROPE.

XIII. INTERESTING FROM IRELAND.

XIV. INTERESTING REMINISCENCES OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

XV. PERSONAL.

XVI. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

XVII. POETRY—The Lost Bird, by William Cullen Bryant.

XVIII. NEWS AND MISCELLANY—Violent Gale in the City; List of Western Patents; A Police Officer shot in St. Louis; Street Railroads in Cincinnati; Mr Greeley on Socialism; Attorney General Black's Reply to Douglas; The Second Sam Patch Drowned; Douglas Subsidizing the Religious Press; The Corner Stone of Perry's Monument—Singular Proceedings; The Louisiana Negro Law; The Falls of Niagara; Randolph among the Boys; Salmon P. Chase; The Free Press in the Slave States, etc.

XIX. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Monetary; The Weather, Crops, etc; Weekly Review of the Chicago Markets—produce, provisions, groceries, etc; Weekly Review of the Chicago Lumber Market; New York Cattle Market; New York general markets, by telegraph.

Subscriptions—One copy one year, $2; Two Copies $3; Three copies, $4; Ten copies, $10; Single copies in wrappers for mailing for sale at the counting room, No. 51 Clark street. Price 5 cents.

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—
CARLISLE BOYD &
T. G. VAN BUREN.
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co.
—AND—
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
HOPE FIRE INS., CO.,
—AND—
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.
[se22 a 504-1y 1st p]

RACINE COLLEGE.—
In consequence of a union between Racine College and St. John's Hall, the former has become the Collegiate Department of Nashotah House. It still, however, continues to receive all those desiring a liberal education for other professions and vocations than the Holy Ministry.

The admirable buildings and pleasant location of the College are so well known already that nothing need be said in relation to them. It is intended to conduct in them a thorough Church College on the principle of strict discipline and careful religious training.

There are to be two Departments, a Collegiate Department and a Grammar School, both under the same Rector and Faculty. All students passing the regular examinations, will be received into the Freshman Class of the College.

The new building, Kemper Hall, recently constructed at a cost of more than $12,000 will be used more especially as a Grammar School. Young men and boys from the age of eight and upwards, will be received into the different classes of the Grammar School, according to their respective proficiency. In connection with the usual four years course of the College, there will be also a shorter course, which those desiring simply an English and not a Classical education, will be able to follow.

The annual charge for each student will be $200, to be paid strictly in advance, one half on entering and the remainder on the 1st of March. There will also be a charge of $25 entrance fee, for each student.

The annual charge will include board, lodging, fuel, washing, lights, tuition and necessary furniture.

The College Term will commence, (D. V.) on Wednesday, October 5th. The Grammar school will not be opened until November 1st.

The Term will close on the 25th of July. There will be a short recess at Christmas and Easter. All students will board in the College.

For further particulars apply by letter to Rev. JAMES DEKOVEN, at Delafield, until Sept. 29th; after that date at Racine College, Racine.

Persons in Chicago can apply to Rev. R. H. Clarkson, Rector of St. James' Church. se22 a499 at my&thy 1w

FALL DRY GOODS.
T. B. CARTER
136 Lake Street,
Is daily receiving additions to his immense stock of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Has now in store a large assortment of
RICH SILKS
In Robes and by the yard.
De Laines of Elegant Styles & Patterns
MERINOES of all Shades and Prices,
VALLENCIAS, CALLICOES & GINGHAMS,
EMBROIDERIES OF THE CHOICEST STYLES,
Cloaks and Dusters
Of the Latest Patterns,
SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS.
Ladies and Gents Undershirts and Drawers,
The best and cheapest stock in town.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
For Men and Boys.
Table Linens, Towellings, Sheetings, Blankets for Housekeeping,
The Best Stock in Market.
Also a large stock of HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, RIBBONS, ETC.

EUROPEAN FORWARDING.—
The undersigned will forward goods and parcels to and from any part of Great Britain, France, Norway, Sweden, Germany, and all other parts of Continental Europe, and make liberal cash advances on shipments. Also goods received from Eastern houses for forwarding to the farther West, or for delivery to parties in Chicago, on payment of charges, which will be remitted promptly on day of payment. A. C. OERTEL, Foreign, Domestic Exchange and Collection Office, 75 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. se21 1y

BIBLES
AND
PRAYER BOOKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY for sale by
WM. TOMLINSON,
21 Randolph street.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
☞ The following are the rates of Advertising in the Daily Press and Tribune, viz:
One Square, (8 lines agate), one insertion ....
" " each subsequent day, ...
" " two weeks, ...
" " one month, ...
" " three months, ...
" " six months, ...
" " one year, ...
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All Changes charged 50 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
.50 " " for each subsequent month.
20.00 " " for one year.

New Advertisements.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
—AT—
ALLEN & DALTON'S,
71..............LAKE STREET..............71
Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash
COOK STOVES of various patterns,
PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal,
OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal,
BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c.
RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES,
Also the famous Hard Coal Burner
RADIATOR.
Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General.
Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place
71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71
JAS. T. ALLEN........JAS. P. DALTON.

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGland, and Scotland for $30.
THE ATLANTIC
ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
New York and Galway Line.
The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer
CIRCASSIAN,
CAPT. CAMPBELL,
Will sail from New York, on Thursday, Oct. 13th, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails.
Prices of Passage—First Class $90; Second Class $60; Third Class $30, including free tickets to the principal cities on the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding.
First Cabin passage to St. Johns $35
For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,
se10 a381-3m 20 Dearborn street.

ASSESSMENT ROLL.

A Description of the real estate in the North Division of the City of Chicago, deemed benefited by gravelling Rush street from North Water street to Chicago avenue, with the valuation thereof, and the sums of money severally assessed thereon for benefits, by the Commissioners, to wit:

KINZIE'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

Name of Owner.	Sub Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Valuation.	Assessment.
Hubbard,		1	5	9400	256 00
R J Hamilton,		2	5	70.0	21 00
do		3	5	1000	10 00
do		10	5	5.00	5 00
W S Johnston,		11	5	1000	10 00
J H Kinzie,		12	5	10 00	76 00
George Bickerdike, e 33 ft		4	6	20 0	5 00
Robert Robinson, w 18 ft		4	6	1200	5 00
Graves & Rossetter,		5	6	7000	21 00
do		6	6	21000	807 00
W S Johnston, Jr,		4	10	6000	15 00
do		5	..	6000	25 00
do		6	..	9000	264 50
John Bremer,		7	..	9000	180 50
P Ball,		8	..	6000	25 00
do		9	..	6000	15 00
Est J Butterfield, e hf			11	20.00	895 00
W L McCormick,		1	16	100.0	294 00
S J McCormick,		2	..	[illegible]	20 00
G S Hubbard,		3	..	60.0	15 00
Grant Goodrich,		10	..	6 00	15 00
do		11	..	6000	25 00
do		12	..	10000	294 00
William Miller, ex s w qr		4	17	50.0	14 00
John Hayward, s w qr		4	..	100	1 00
William Middler, n hf		5 & 6	..	8000	149 50
John Hayward, s hf		5 & 6	..	80 0	149 50
John Allen,		7	..	10.00	294 00
Maria Butler, e 10 ft		8	..	50.0	4 00
John Woodbridge, w 40 ft		8	..	60.0	21 00
E S Wadsworth, e 20 ft		9	..	1000	8 00
Maria Butler, w 30 ft		9	..	1500	10 00
Scranton Bros,		5	22	6000	5 00
George E Stanton,		6	..	8000	170 00
W H Bradley,		7	..	6000	170 00
A Smith, n 40 ft		8	..	5000	110 80
Est A Butler, s 14½ ft		8	..	2000	89 20
do		9	..	6000	170 00
J E Nyman,		10	..	1000	5 00
John Woodbridge,		1	24	10.00	285 00
do		2	..	6000	25 00
do e hf		3	..	3000	9 50
E K Rogers, w hf		3	..	1000	6 00
do		10	..	6000	15 00
do		11	..	6 00	25 00
do		12	..	10000	285 00
M Tiernan, s e qr			28	15000	220 00
E I Tinkham, n e qr			..	15000	220 00
W L Newberry, 50 ft by 100 ft w and adj lot 3 in			29	6000	15 00
Mrs Nicholson, 100 ft on Ontario street, by 100 on Rush st			..	12000	305 70
M Tiernan, s w qr			..	15 00	220 00
W L Newberry, w hf			34	10000	640 00
Ogden & Jones, e hf			35	[illegible]	640 00
Unknown,		1 ne¼	40	4000	10 00
do		2	..	[illegible]	78 80
do		3	..	3400	67 50
do		4	..	34 0	67 50
do		5	..	1000	5 70
C H & W S McCormick, se qr			40	16000	320 00
C H McCormick, n w qr			41	15 00	320 00
do s w qr			..	15.00	320 00
F Jerves, 69 on Rush street by 150 ft on Huron street			46	8000	210 00
— Carter, 50 ft by 150 ft n and adj s 60 ft			..	6000	137 50
H Frink, 50 ft by 150 ft n and adj s 119 ft			..	6000	137 50
S L Smith, 46 ft by 150 ft in n w corner			..	6000	155 00
W S McCormick, 68 ft on Rush street by 100 ft deep in n e corner			47	8000	200 00
G F Rumsey, 40 ft on Rush st by 10 ft s and adj n 68 ft			..	5000	104 40
M Doyle, 50 ft on Superior st by 100 ft deep w and adj e 100			..	4000	15 00
G F Rumsey, s e qr			..	18.00	320 00
F H Kale,		1	52	12000	254 00
Ogden & Jones,		2	..	6000	25 00
do		3	..	4000	15 00
do		10	..	6000	127 00
C G Hammond,		11	..	50.0	117 00
E Burling,		12	..	1000	117 00
J A Huck, 50 ft on Rush st by 100 ft deep in n w corner			53	4000	128 11
J H Dole, 50 ft on Rush street by 100 ft s and adj n 50 ft			..	5000	124 50
J H Dole, 25 ft on Rush street by 100 ft s and adj n 100 ft			..	4000	60 25
M Rehm, 50 feet on Rush st by 100 ft deep in s w corner			50	5000	128 50
R Thompson, 25 ft on Rush st by 100 ft n and adj s 50 ft			..	2100	60 25
C Wahl, 30 ft on Rush street by 100 feet n and adj s 75 ft			..	5000	124 50
J H Dole, 27 feet on Rush st by 100 ft n and adj s 1.5 ft			..	6000	65 20
M Cline, 50 ft on Superior st by 100 ft deep e and adj w 100 ft			..	4000	15 00
Total,					$11,114 00

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas Nathaniel S. Bouton, of the City of Chicago, by his certain indenture of mortgage, dated the fifth day of Sept., A. D. 1856, mortgaged to Thomas George, of Chicago, his heirs and assigns, to secure the payment of three several promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, and therein specified, all the following described lot, piece, or parcels of land, situated in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Part of out-lot forty (40), of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Trustees' subdivision of the west half of section number twenty-seven (27), township thirty nine (39), north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, commencing at the north east corner of said out-lot forty (40), and running thence south, on the east line thereof, eighty three feet six inches, more or less, to the north line of a piece of land sold by one Asher Rossetter to Thomas Manahan; thence west along said Manahan's line, to the centre of said out-lot forty (40); thence north along the centre of said out-lot forty (40), to the north line thereof; thence east along said north line, to the place of beginning; also, commencing at a point on the east line of said out-lot forty (40), one hundred and fifty feet north of the east end of a partition fence situate on block fifty two (52), of said subdivision by the Canal Trustees aforesaid, which said partition fence has been decreed by the (July Term in 1853 of the) Cook County Court of Common Pleas, to be a legal boundary line between the property of Asher Rossetter and the heirs and legal representatives of Joseph Matteson, deceased; thence north along the east line of said block forty (40), fifty feet; thence west parallel with said partition fence, to the centre of said block forty (40); thence south, along the centre of said block, fifty feet to the place of beginning; which said mortgage has been filed for record on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1856, in the Recorder's office of said county of Cook, and recorded in book 3 of mortgages, on page 457; and, whereas, the said Thomas George, mortgagee, assigned the said mortgage, together with the said notes thereby secured, to William H. Chapman, by deed of assignment, dated the 12th day of May, A. D. 1857, recorded in the said Recorder's office, in Book 3 of Mortgages, on page 300: Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of a part of the second, and the whole of the third and last of the said promissory notes mentioned in the said mortgage, which was given for the payment of fifteen hundred dollars in two and three years from its date thereof, respectively, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable annually, by reason of which failure, a power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, Notice is hereby given, that I, William H. Chapman, the said assignee, in pursuance of said power of sale, and by reason of such default, will sell, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the TWENTY-FIFTH (25th) DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, the said described lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said note, with interest, and all costs and expenses of such sale, together with all right and equity of redemption of the mortgagor in the said premises.
WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN,
Assignee of Thomas George, Mortgagee.
H. T. Steele, Attorney.
Chicago, September 22d, 1859. se22 a466-td

HOMESTEAD
Loan Fund Association.
Office 65 Clark, corner Randolph st., (Up Stairs), Chicago, Illinois.
Books for subscription to the stock are now open, and any information as to practical working of the Association, can be obtained by application to the Secretary, at the above office, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
T. WHITNEY JONES, Secretary Pro. Tem. D. L. JACOBUS, Pres't Pro. Tem.
The advantages the Loan Fund Association offers over any other moneyed institution are:
1st. In being peculiarly adapted to the wants of the middle and industrious classes of our community, offering them facilities for becoming owners of Homesteads upon terms that no other institution can offer.
2d. As a place of investment. There is not a Savings Institution in our city based upon a safer principle, or that pays so large a percentage, as these Loan Fund Associations are paying. Their popularity and financial standing in the Eastern States, fully attest this assertion.
3d. It converts rent into capital by enabling those who will avail themselves of its benefits, to procure a homestead through a loan from the Association, the same being repaid by a small stated sum monthly, with interest, until the property is redeemed, thus making the interest and principle of the said loan so inducing the making of monthly payments over toward making the property their own. se21 a66 1w

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—
CHARLES KUNZ,
Will attend to the cleaning of vaults and removing of any offensive matter in all parts of the city. Orders directed P. O. Box, 4149 will receive prompt attention. se15 1mx

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES!
Self Regulating
Parlor Stoves,
Cylinder Coal Stoves,
Stanley Coal Burner.
McGregor's Ventilating Parlor Stoves,
McGREGOR VENTILATING COAL STOVES,
—FOR—
Halls, Offices, Churches, &c.
BED-ROOM STOVES,
Fire Brick, Coal Grates, Lining, &c., on hand.
Stoves blacked and set up at short notice. Leave your orders with
VAN SCHAACK,
NO. 47..........STATE STREET..........NO. 47
Sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.

Press & Tribune

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1859

WENTWORTH AND HIS CRUSADE.

Wentworth has added another gentleman to the list of enemies, with whom his war against the Republican party has brought him in collision—no less than the Hon. Wm. H. Bissell, the Republican Governor of Illinois. The primary ground of his hatred of Bissell, was the marked personal contempt which that gentleman, in common with the whole Illinois delegation, manifested for Wentworth when both were members of Congress and both Democrats. It is said that Gov. Bissell felt constrained by his self-respect to cut Wentworth on several public occasions, lest the community in Washington should suppose that representing the same State and the same party, they had something in common—an aspersion then deemed intolerable among gentlemen. Wentworth never forgives a real or fancied injury. Though associating habitually with the lowest classes, making no scruple of stealingt he private correspondence of his fellow members, and bearing with equal resignation public exposure and private cowhidings—he had the impertinence to conceive that Gov. Bissell had insulted him, and he resolved to pay him fourfold if the opportunity ever offered. The pretext now hit upon is the matter of the McAllister & Stebbins bonds, in which Wentworth catches up the long-lost echoes of Don Morrison and the Chicago *Times*, baying in full chorus with their several yelps. Wentworth is understood to have formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Morrison, to support the latter for Governor in 1860. In furtherance of this scheme, he says that the State has *lost* a fabulous sum of money, variously estimated at $155,000 to a quarter of a million, by the McAllister & Stebbins bonds—a falsehood which no avowed Democrat had the hardihood to utter—the fact being that the State has not lost a cent, and will never lose a cent by the transaction, so long as the present officers have any authority in the premises.

Mingled with his assaults on Gov. Bissell, his denunciations of the Republican city government, of ex-Treasurer Miller, and of prominent Republican members of the Legislature, are continued, to the great delight of the Irish Democracy, and at an expense of one hundred and fifty dollars per week—that being the sum which the Chicago *Democrat* runs behind every seven days since the city and county officeholders have refused to be longer "pinched" to support a Democratic newspaper, and since his retirement from Congress has cut off his annual supply of stationery. But he expects to get it all back, from the Corkonians, as soon as he is baptized anew in the Democratic faith—a ceremony which has been promised to come off next Spring—and though he should never see the color of his funds again, he cares nothing for money so long as he gratifies his demoniac hates.

If further apology is due to our readers in view of the space given in our columns to this crusade against the Republican party, we must inform them that Wentworth's tactics are of that disreputable character which consist in repeating a falsehood till greenhorns call it the truth. For instance: he makes no scruple of chattering day after day about the payment of Mr. Leavitt's claim against the Canal, though one of the prominent evidences of the justice of the claim was his (Wentworth's) own letter awarding to Mr. Leavitt *twice* the sum which he received from the Trustees. The letter was published several months ago from the original copy in the possession of Mr. Leavitt, but no sooner does Wentworth fancy that it passed out of the public mind, than he returns to his wallowing in the mire, blazing away as though every shot fired at the "Leavitt claim" did not take effect in his own midriff. The principle upon which this strange system rests is, that he can afford to prove himself a swindler, if he can thus cast the suspicion of swindling upon some one else. Either this, or we are forced to believe that he considers any man a thief who handles money in the way he publicly advised it to be handled.

NOT ALL "NIGGER."

There is material enough in the atrocities of American Slavery—its wrong upon the black race, its poisonous influence upon the white man, its incompatibility with Christian morality in society and genuine Democracy in the State—to furnish an outfit for half a dozen or half an hundred Presidential campaigns. But the opponents of that infernal system will err, if in the present temper of the popular mind, they neglect the presentation to the country of the other though less important issues upon which the next battle is to be fought. Devoted to the extension and perpetuation of chattel-bondage by fair means and by foul, the bogus Democracy have, though long in power, so neglected the great industrial and economical interests of the country—so shamefully neglected them—that our commerce is at a standstill, our mines are closed, our machine-shops are shut up, our manufacturing industry is discouraged; and ruin stares the whole people in the face. Nothing is prosperous but that which Slavery makes and controls. While the South, under the absurd and pernicious legislation which "Democracy" has set its seal upon, is inflated with prosperity and proud of its wealth, the North, hampered and restricted by the discriminations which that legislation has provided, is under the lash, suffering the penalty of poverty and its devotion to the party by which it is well nigh ruined. While the prices of men and women with colored skins, in the South, is daily rising, the value of white men and women in the North is daily falling. While the products of slave labor have suffered no diminution in value, the contents of our granaries, the products of our mines, the fabrics from our forges and looms go almost for naught. The causes which have produced results like these, and which will produce them, must be held up to view; and the men of the whole Union who are trembling with fear lest some dirty dough-face without heart or conscience, should charge them with entertaining some respect for justice and humanity—lest some one should shout "nigger-worshipper" or "abolitionist"—must be told and taught that this question of the extension of slavery—this crusade against her institutions—this indifference whether freedom is "voted up or voted down," concerns them as nearly and vitally as they do the Slave-holders themselves—concerns their prosperity and happiness, their development and progress, their honor and influence as citizens of this Republic. There are many lessons that the campaign may bring out; but that one which truly teaches that the South has always used is power over the Democracy for the degradation and discouragement of the North, is that which our writers and orators must demonstrate by the mass of facts and figures at their command. That is the potent weapon which may be made to tell upon those to whom the moral and humanitarian features of the approaching contest may be revealed in vain; and upon that as well as upon the lofty ethical maxims which underlie the Republican organization and which give vitality to Republican faith, we must depend.

Forked Tongue.

The object of the copy-right essay was to show that Territories have as much sovereign authority as States. Last February, Douglas declared in the Senate that "The limit of the authority of a Territorial Legislature is the *organic act of Congress* and the Constitution and its amendments."

Picture of an Editor.

The Mariposa (Cal.) *Star* thus describes the personal appearance of Horace Greeley:

He does not look like a vegetarian—wears specs—declines to drink—never smokes—seldom swears, and, among other peculiarities, seems to be in a devil of a hurry to get back to New York!

ANOTHER TROTTING FARCE.—In the Muscatine (Ia.) *Journal* of Monday, Flora Temple, Princess and Ike Cook are advertised to trot for the purse of $3,000 offered by the Muscatine County Fair. The trot takes place *to-day*. Will they be there?

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY IN NEW YORK.

The *Times* raises no shout over the result of the proceedings of the New York Democratic State Convention. It is dumb and opens not its mouth. The 14th of September was a bad day for the hopes and aspirations of the "Little Giant" and his retainers. Without the vote of the delegates from the Empire State, Douglas has no more chance of getting the Charleston nomination, than he has of being made Grand Mogul of Tartary. The platform adopted by the Convention indorses Buchanan and gives the cold shoulder to Douglas. It affirms:

"That the Administration of James Buchanan has justified the choice of the Democracy and the verdict of the nation."

On the subject of Squatter Sovereignty it declares that the "Democratic creed so far as regards the question of slavery in the Territories, leaves such questions to the Judiciary," and the "Democracy will oppose any interference of Congress that will exclude the South from participating in the Territories."

The patentee of Squatter Sovereignty will derive but chilling comfort from the platform of the New York Democracy, which contains no recognition of "my great principle."

Douglas' chance for the Charleston nomination is growing smaller by degrees and becoming beautifully less as the time approaches for the Convention to meet. The whole number of votes in that body will be 606,—necessary to a choice, 404—or two-thirds.

The South will be solid against Douglas with her 240 votes. Add to these New York 70, Pennsylvania 54, New Jersey 14, Indiana 26, California 8, Oregon 6. Total, 418 against him, or more than two-thirds.

It is admitted by the friends of Douglas that half the delegation from Maine are opposed to him; and the Massachusetts Democrats are certainly not pledged for him. Will the *Times* publish the names of the States that Douglas' friends calculate on to nominate him? Its readers would like to see on what estimates they base their hopes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SHIPPER'S GUIDE, Containing a complete list of all Railroad Stations, Canal and River Towns, (and places tributary thereto) in the United States and Canadas. Also a list of the officers and agents connected with the Railroads, Canals and the collection of customs. Buffalo: James A. Phelps. 1859.

We have examined this modest volume with some care, and have arrived at the opinion that it is a correct, careful and valuable compend of the information which its title page purports to set forth. The labor performed by its author is hardly less than that expended upon the United States Post Office Directory, while the sources of information are necessarily much more widely scattered and more difficult of access. The work is a desideratum for all shippers, forwarders, express men, canal, railroad and steamboat agents.

THE NEIGHBORS—By FREDRIKA BREMER. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson. Chicago: McNally & Co.

OLIVER TWIST—By CHARLES DICKENS. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson. Chicago: McNally & Co.

THE SURGEON'S DAUGHTER—By SIR WALTER SCOTT, Bart. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson. Chicago: McNally & Co.

MISS LESLIE'S BEHAVIOR BOOK. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson. Chicago: McNally & Co.

DOW'S PATENT SERMONS—Fourth Series. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson, Chicago: McNally & Co.

The mass of the reading public owe a real debt to Mr. Peterson for his cheap series of the Waverly Novels, the works of Charles Dickens and Miss Bremer, and various standard authors, albeit issued from a press which throws off a deal of worthless, though not specially harmful, trash. The art of cheap literature is peculiarly an American, and quite as peculiarly a Philadelphian, discovery. The increasing demand for such works as Oliver Twist, the Neighbors, and the Surgeon's Daughter, evidenced by the repeated issues of the twenty-five and fifty cent editions, is gratifying indeed. They serve very well to wash down the shocking doses we are all obliged to take from Emerson Bennett and Sylvanus Cobb.

Trouble in Nova Scotia.

In the province of Nova Scotia a new Parliament was elected on the first of June, the Opposition having a decided majority. The Ministry, according to all usage and precedent, ought to have resigned, or, failing to do so, should have been dismissed by the Lieutenant Governor. They, however, maintained their posts, and did so on the plea that they were supported by the members elect, at the same time refusing to hold any session till winter. Matters having come to this condition, at the end of June a full majority of the House of Assembly signed a letter to the Lieutenant Governor, declaring that they had been returned expressly to oppose the ruling administration. After the middle of July a reply came, and they were refused an opening of the Parliament. This has brought out from Mr. Young, the leader of the Opposition, a protest addressed to the home government, in which he says that many of the Provinces of the British Empire will become Republics if the will of the people cannot be enforced.

Crimes, Casualties, Fires, &c.

On Saturday last, a woman named Davis, living near Lebanon, Ohio, being deserted by her husband, purchased a vial of laudanum, administered a part of it to her child and drank the remainder herself. Both doses were fatal.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, patentee of Ayer's Pills and Cherry Pectoral, in an altercation with R. S. Fry of Boston, agent of the Middlesex Mills, in which the Dr. is a shareholder, stabbed Fry, inflicting a serious wound in the lower part of the abdomen. The newspapers say that Fry was the assailant, and that Ayer, at the moment of the attack, was paring his nails with the knife with which the blow was inflicted. The wounded man will recover.

The buildings occupied by the Troy Hosiery Company, near Troy, N. Y., were burned on the 17th, whereby a large number of operators were thrown out of employ. Loss $22,000.

The riot at Bergen Tunnel, caused by the dissatisfaction of the laborers on the N. Y. & Erie Road, has been quelled, and about sixty of the ring-leaders arrested. The military were called out to make the arrests. A small field-piece was found in possession of the rioters. All is now quiet, and the trains on the road are running as usual.

Rev. Jacob S. Harden, of the Methodist Church, is now on trial at Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., for the murder of his wife, a young woman to whom he had been, at the time of her death, but a little while married. Harden is a kind of clerical Lothario, and the prejudices of the people are strong against him.

A stable attached to the U. S. Hotel at Easton, Pa., in which there were fourteen horses belonging to Dan Rice's Circus, was burned on the 17th, together with its contents—horses and all. Among the animals was a trained horse valued at $1,000. Rice, at the time of the disaster, was confined to his bed by sickness.

A fool of a fellow, named Robert J. Peck, took laudanum at his home in New London, Conn., the other day and died, because a young lady of Gerton was not permitted to marry him until November.

The storm on Monday night in Cincinnati was very severe. Fortunately it was not of long duration, but during its progress, it did material damage to many buildings in course of erection, and, as usual in such cases, filled nearly all the cellars in the lower part of the city. In the west end of town, several houses in course of erection were more or less damaged. On Linn street, a wall upon the northern side of a building, nearly completed, was undermined, and fell with a crash. Two houses on Dayton street, in an unfinished condition, were so much injured as to create fears for their safety. The foundation of a new building on Freeman St. was also undermined. Fortunately there was no accident to life or limb.

The equinoctial storm which lasted thirty-six hours in New York, blew its last blast on Sunday morning, after doing much damage in that city and parts adjacent. No marine disasters reported in consequence of the gale.

CROPS IN JO DAVIESS COUNTY.—The Galena *Advertiser* says that it has taken especial pains to ascertain the average yield of wheat, oats, corn and potatoes in the various townships of the above county. The result, as obtained from respectable and intelligent farmers, is given as follows:

Wheat	12½	to 16½	bushels per acre.	
Oats	35	to 40	do	do
Corn	14	to 15	do	do
Potatoes	50	to 60	do	do

—The same paper also learns that the average yield of wheat in Stephenson County is from 10 to 12 bushels.

California Placers.

About a year ago, I wrote to you of a rich gold-quartz lead found in Tuolumne County by a hunter while climbing down into a ravine after a bear. The lead is called the "Grizzly Mine," and last week yielded 558 ounces of gold, worth about $7,000.

J. C. Fremont is taking about $5,000 per week out of his mines at Mariposa. The Placerville *Observer* says:

"On the 17th inst., while Mr. Saucerman, of Georgetown, was prospecting a decayed quartz lode in Crane's Gulch, he struck a rich pocket, from which, in a short time, he took out $4,000 worth of gold. The discovery occasioned a good deal of excitement in the neighborhood."

THE CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

Dodge and His Retinue.

[From the Sigourney Life in the West.]

Gen. Dodge is accompanied in his electioneering tour by a retinue of drunken loafers who disgrace the lowest doggery in the State. Amongst them is Will Tomlinson, who is reporter for the *State Journal*, but who was so drunk when here that he was not able to go to the Court House to hear the speeches. When he arrived at the Clark House he demanded to know if that was a Democratic house. On being answered in the negative, he swore that he would not stop at a Republican house. In the meantime the ostler had seated himself in the buggy with the intention of taking charge of the horses; but Mr. Tomlinson's Democratic scruples were not to be overcome by an ostler, and he insisted on going to a Democratic house. The ostler finally told him that he would take him to such one, and started towards the barn. At this stage of the proceedings one of Mr. T.'s associates interfered, took him from the buggy, and carried him to bed, where he remained till supper time. His report of the speeches at Sigourney will no doubt be an entertaining paper for the Iowa Democracy.

It is the business of another of the General's retainers—we have forgotten his name—to read the General's speeches, delivered in Congress some ten years since, while the General rests in his harangues. This retainer was not so drunk as Tomlinson, but too much fuddled to read intelligibly, if, indeed, he ever could read.

Another, R. R. Harbor accompanied Mr. Dodge, we suppose to take care of his horses, as we know of no other service in which he could be useful in a political campaign.

The fourth, we suppose blacks the General's boots, dresses and undresses his master, carries his traps, &c.

To unsophisticated people the whole retinue and their performances were supremely ridiculous.

KIRKWOOD AND DODGE AT DUBUQUE.

[From the Dunleith Advertiser, (Neutral)]

Gen. A. C. Dodge, late U. S. Minister to Spain, and S. J. Kirkwood, Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor, had a joint discussion in Dubuque on Saturday afternoon last, and we heard a portion of the remarks of each. We were anxious to see the two men, especially Dodge, who has held so many important public missions, to judge for ourselves of their respective merits. On arriving at the place of debate a man was speaking, whom upon inquiry we learned was Mr. Dodge. To be candid in our remarks, we must say that we were never before so disappointed in our expectations of appearance and ability of any public man as in A. C. Dodge. Let us say to the Democracy of Iowa that their standard bearer in the present campaign is precious "small potatoes" as a politician, and if he continues to stump the State, whether with or without his competitor, their defeat is inevitable. Of course this advice is unasked and will be unheeded; nevertheless the result will tell for itself.

On the other hand, Kirkwood exceeded our expectations as a speaker, and came up to them in appearance. He makes friends whereever he goes, while we should say Gen. Dodge loses them rapidly. We never saw so unequal a political contest, and wonder that Mr. Dodge's party friends have not forseen the consequence of his attempt to carry the canvass in public debates with such a man as Kirkwood.

When it was found that the "keepers" of the illustrious war horse, Augustus Cæsar Dodge, would not allow him to speak at Des Moines—the Republicans having arranged for a joint debate—the citizens of that place caused the following bill, with a "taking" heading, to be posted throughout the city:

GENERAL AUGUSTUS CÆSAR DODGE,

Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa; Late Minister Extraordinary to the Court of Spain; Ex-United States Senator; Author of the bill to curtail the boundaries of Iowa; "The life long friend of James Buchanan;" The pioneer feeder at the public crib; Author of the Scissors Territorial Bill; will not

ADDRESS THE CITIZENS OF POLK COUNTY,

But by Special arrangement of the *Democratic State Central Committee*, on the night of the 29th of August, 1859, will pass through the city of DES MOINES, on the sixty-five mile heat, en route from Adel to Newton, and may be seen

GOING THROUGH THE BRIDGE—PERHAPS,

Between the hours of eleven o'clock, P. M., and daylight the next morning.

The price of the sight is "Eternal Vigilance."

WATCH THEREFORE.

Let no Democrat miss this first, last, and glorious opportunity.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT!!!

At the same time and place, to those who can pay the money to "*Strengthen the Outposts*" of the party, will be exhibited

THE PICTURE OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

Those who prefer it can look exclusively at the picture,

REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE,

Go and see the ELEPHANT as he appears in "*Obeying the laws of the United States.*"

Children half price; Dark Lanterns not allowed.

RUNAWAY NEGROES cautioned not to be about. *By order of no COMMITTEE.*

Latest from Lake Superior—A Severe Hail Storm.

[From the Detroit Tribune, 20th.

The fine Detroit steamer 'Illinois' arrived from Lake Superior yesterday morning. We are indebted to Mr. Ed. Gray, the well known clerk, for the following list of mineral brought down:—

Minnesota Mine,	52 tons	1079 lbs	copper
Rockland Mine,	2 tons	1279	do
Superior Mine,		1575	do
J. Burtenshaw,	3 tons	917	do
Quincy Mine,	14 tons	339	do

Wellington Mine, 75 tons copper ore for J. Taylor & Son, London, England.

For D. & L. S. I. M. Co., 100 tons iron ore, from Marquette.

The copper, except that from the Wellington mine, was discharged at the Detroit Smelting Works.

A correspondent writing from the Minnesota mine, under date of Sept. 11th, says:—

"Yesterday we had a hailstorm here that for violence has never been equaled. The hail fell thick and heavy for about twenty minutes, some of the stones being *seven inches in circumference*, and weighing *four ounces*. The storm then abated for a time, and those who had the lights of glass in the windows of their houses broken, proceeded to replace them by others; but their haste availed them nothing, for a second storm came on fiercer than the first one.

It lasted for about half an hour, and the glass that was not demolished by the first storm had to suffer. One piece of ice was found that weighed half a pound. The effects of the storms were only felt within a small space, as in places one mile distant from this no hailstones fell. At this mine, and in the immediate neighborhood, I should think three thousand panes of glass have been broken. The stones entering through the windows, destroyed mirrors and earthenware, and damaged furniture. But the greatest damage done has been to the gardens; cabbages were cut in pieces small enough for "krout;" tomatoes were knocked off the vines and pounded to a jelly; pumpkins were skinned, and I saw three that were split in halves, as if done with a knife; carrots, beets, onions, parsnips and potatoes were actually beaten out of the ground and so nearly destroyed that they are useless, except to feed cattle. I cannot yet say how much damage has been done, but hear of one individual who has lost nearly three hundred dollars in garden stuff, glass and furniture. This is probably the greatest individual loss in the township. This morning the sky looks clear, and people are beginning to think that nature is going to fall back into her regular course once more. The face of the country has a wo-begone appearance, the soil looking like the bed of a river, for where there was loam yesterday, there is nothing but gravel to-day. The trees are stripped of more than half their foliage.

The Thugs of the Rocky Mountains—More Outrages by the Utahs.

(From the Rocky Mountain News, Sept. 30.)

On Thursday evening last, we received a call from Messrs. William Taylor, Daniel Kelly and Amos and Norman Reid, who have just returned from the South Park. They told us a tale that filled us with horror and dismay. On the 26th ult., when about two hundred miles southwest of this point, they came up to the bodies of six white and one red man—all stripped and scalped. They also found the carcasses of eight animals—five horses and three mules—in the immediate vicinity of the spot on which the mutilated human bodies were stretched. From all appearances, the finders were led to believe that the victims of the Utah ferocity had been members of a large company, and that the Indians belonged to a friendly tribe and acted as the guide of the former.

This is another of the series of brutal outrages committed by the blood thirsty savages of the "Great Basin" upon our mining population during the present season. Their victims can already be numbered by the dozen, and yet no steps have been taken to mete out just retribution and avenge the slaughter of our countrymen. Blood calls for blood. These North American Thugs should be forthwith stopped in their career of carnage and plunder. Nothing can be expected from the Government this fall, and hence would it not be proper and timely for the people of this country to rise of their own accord and see that the perpetrators of those rapidly succeeding depredations shall not remain unpunished?

☞ Howes & Cushing's United States Circus Company are performing under a tent in Ireland, traveling through the country, and compelled, for the want of tavern accommodations, to encamp at every place where they show. A letter, dated at Clonmel, August 22, from one of the proprietors to a friend in this city, says:

"We have applied to the owners of the steamship Great Eastern to take us and one hundred horses to America on her first trip; and it is our intention to put a temporary ring on the upper deck, and give equestrian performances to the passengers in fair weather. The track of the ring will be made of India rubber matting, the same as is used in the London theatres when circus performances are given on the stage; and the gymnastic tackle, the tight and slack rope fixings and the trapez apparatus, are to be attacked to the rigging of the ship."

As the Great Eastern is likely to bring out some thousands of passengers on her first trip, the circus will stand a chance of drawing good "houses" on board every day of the passage.

☞ A St. Louis paper says, those, if any there be, who regard chills and fever as "catching," had better keep away from St. Louis and vicinity at present. "The like has not been known hereabouts for years past, and what makes the matter worse, we hear of few places in this and the adjoining States, where things in this respect are any better."

We hear no complaint of this kind either in, or within a hundred or more miles of, Chicago.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Details by the Steamer Borussia.

[Correspondence of London Times.]

PARIS, September 1—6 P.M.

Private accounts from Italy, received to-day, describe the state of that country as not very promising as to the future. On the contrary, affairs seem to be growing more complicated every day. Important results depend on the issue of the combat expected soon to take place between the Pontifical troops, who are on the point of entering the Legations, and the forces of the Provisional Government. If the Papal troops succeed, it is thought that the Duke of Modena will re enter his States at the head of his army—colors flying and drums beating. If, on the other hand, His Holiness's troops are repulsed, a rising in Naples is regarded as not at all improbable.

A correspondent from Bologna, under date of the 27th ult., says:

I write to you in the midst of the great agitation which now pervades the town, on account of news from Rimini. It is said that a corps of Pontifical troops, amounting to 8,000 men of all arms, and commanded by General Kalbermatten, had left Pesaro, and was near Cattolica, preparing for an engagement. An attack is consequently expected here. The Government, to allay the agitation, has just issued a notice which neither denies nor affirms the fact, but advises the people to have confidence in the measures adopted by the authorities, and cautions them not to be alarmed by exaggerated statements propagated by the enemies of the present order of things. So far as I have been able to learn, the following are the arrangements made with a view to an attack. In the first place, there is no corps of 8,000 men, but simply 2,000 Swiss with several pieces of artillery, who have come from Pesaro, and halted about two leagues from Cattolica. However, dispatches received by the government state that this is only the advanced guard of the Pontifical troops which are to attack the Legations, and that these troops are composed not only of Romans, but many of the Duke of Modena's men, of some Swiss from Naples engaged by the Pope, of a certain number of Austrians who have been landed at Ancona, clothed in the Papal uniform, and then introduced into the native regiments to complete their effective, or more probably to keep watch over their new comrades. This collection of mercenaries is said to form an army of from 10,000 to 12,000 men, intended to restore the Papal authority in the revolted provinces."

* * * * * * *

Garibaldi has the command of the Tuscan as well as the Modenese and Parmesan troops; but his influence is not felt in Romagna, where Mezzacapo has lately been raised to the rank of Lieutenant General, a title which would not allow him to act in a subordinate capacity to an inferior officer like plain General Garibaldi. The troops of the Central Italian League have therefore not yet a common chief, and, if Tuscany fail in her duty to supply fresh combatants for the common cause, the other provinces are far as yet from that military organization which would turn their combatants to the best purpose. The people of these States, with all these drawbacks, are, however, strong enough for such forces as either the Pope or their dethroned Princes may bring against them, and the most exposed provinces, especially, are strong in their hatred. As to resistance to France and Austria, or to their combined forces, where is there a sane man who would seriously advise it? The town of Prato, in Tuscany, has opened a subscription for a sword of honor to Garibaldi.

FRENCH INTRIGUE IN TUSCANY.

Among the subtle schemes and artful dodges by which the agents of France endeavor to bend the stubborn Tuscans to that consummation which is in store for them as an unavoidable destiny, I hear now of a project to offer the Crown of Central Italy to the Princess Clotilde, as a member of the popular house of Savoy, awarding her obnoxious lord and husband the title of "Prince Consort."—*Florence cor. Times.*

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

PARIS—Friday Evening.—The *Correspondance Havas* contains the following:

The Piedmontese Plenipotentiary at Zurich is said to have received on Wednesday dispatches from Turin. Nothing certain has transpired here as to their contents, or whether they contained instructions calculated to facilitate the settlement of the pending questions. From Turin we learn that the impatience of the public at these delays is at the highest point. The hopes suggested by the telegrams and correspondence in the semi-official French papers, that this or that important point was settled—that the difficulty about the debt was solved—that the Pleuipotentiaries had put the finishing hand to the question of Lombardy—that all that was wanting to finish the whole business, and to set the Plenipotentiaries free, was the sanction of the respective governments—these hopes are giving way. What has occurred since Wednesday is not known, but at least at that date, little was done as to the cession of Lombardy, or, indeed, any of the other serious questions before the Conference. Some minor points, probably, are disposed of, but the frontier and the debt (the latter of great importance) remained pretty much as they were.

Tyranny among Working Men.

By the latest intelligence from England, we learn that the builders' strike still continued, and that the masters were as determined to resist the demands of the men, as the latter were determined to enforce them. The suffering now experienced by the families of these unemployed operatives can hardly be imagined. The number of men out of employ is so large that $100,000 a week are required to dole out to each man only thirty cents a day, which is barely sufficient to buy bread for a family, to say nothing of other common necessaries. But so great is the tyranny exercised by the societies over their members, that the masters are almost afraid to employ those who are willing to work, because the wages paid to them will be taken to swell the fund for continuing the strike. Few of our readers, perhaps, are aware of the extent to which the tyranny of these unions is carried. Not only are men who are not regular members of a society subjected to such annoyances as are sufficient to drive them out of their employer's factory, but skilled artizan's are forced to submit to a code of highly artificial regulations, devised for the express purpose of restricting their activity, diminishing the productive power of their labor, and consequently keeping down their wages.

The London Builders' Union interdicts bricklayers, under the severest penalties, from working with both hands at once, and laying as many bricks as they can within a given time. It is a standing order of the trade that the bricklayer must never for a moment put the trowel out of his right hand, even though it prevents his getting on with his work. An average workmen, it is said, can easily lay a thousand bricks in a day if he were allowed to put down or take up his trowel at discretion, but the Union restricts him to laying no more than four or five hundred. In like manner it is decreed that no more than twelve bricks shall ever be packed in a hod at one and the same time, though the hod would very well hold sixteen to twenty. Piece-work is prohibited; overtime is viewed with the utmost jealousy, and only tolerated under very special and stringent conditions. Such laws as these are enacted and actually submitted to by workmen in a free country like England! And so wedded are these persons to this absurd and wicked system that they fiercely resist any attempt of the masters to procure the services of independent men, and are at this very moment suffering the terrible pangs of hunger, and witnessing, with stoicism, the misery of their families, in order to sustain a system so utterly at variance with common sense and common morality. It is a first principle with those who manage "the organization of industry" in the building line, that a man shall not work his best. He must keep his his trowel in his hand when it is a hindrance instead of an aid. He must use only one hand, when he might do double the labor with two. He must stop work when he would like to go on for an extra hour and earn an extra hour's pay. He must not take any piece work, even though he has the strength and skill to do two ordinary days' labor in one. In a word, he must not do the best he can for his employer and himself. If nature has gifted him with any extraordinary force, dexterity or patience, he must not profit by the advantage. By this barbarous code the best and strongest workman must do no more than the worst and weakest. Industry and idleness are forcibly put and kept on the same dead level of dawdling mediocrity.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

A Cruel Sea Captain Sentenced to be Hung.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Our Portland correspondent gives an interesting account of the final proceedings in the United States Circuit Court in the case of Captain John A. Holmes, master of the ship Therese, convicted of the murder of George W. Chadwick, one of the crew. The circumstances of this painful case were fully stated in the *Courier* at the time of the trial. The defence was insanity, does not appear to have had any other foundation than was derivable from the brutal ferocity of the beating, which was continued until Chadwick was dead. It appears from the evidence that Chadwick had twice given offence to the prisoner—first, that he, with others to the crew, did not sing one night when hauling at the lee brace; second, that he did not use the word "sir," in answering a question. In this case, the prisoner struck Chadwick over the head with a belaying-pin repeatedly, and finally knocked him down with it. He was next stripped and tied up to the main rigging by the prisoner's orders, and flogged with a knotted stran-yarn, by one man after another, for twenty minutes. When the men did not strike hard enough, or struck unskillfully, the prisoner would take the rope and beat the deceased, for the purpose of showing them how to do it. The deceased repeatedly cried for mercy, and begged to be allowed to die in peace. These outcries the prisoner silenced by striking the deceased with a belaying-pin. While still alive he was taken down and helped into the forecastle, but in ten minutes afterwards was brought back and tied up a second time, and the flogging was resumed, the prisoner telling the men to strike harder. Again, for the purpose of stopping the outcries of the deceased not to kill him, the prisoner commenced striking him again with the belaying-pin, till a blow on the neck killed him, and, when his corpse slewed round dead, the prisoner ceased to strike. The captain was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung.

On the Free List.

Sunday, in a Western village, when the plate was being passed in church, a gentleman said to the collector—"Go on: I'm a dead-head—I've got a pass!"—*N. Y. Clipper.*

This reminds us of a similar affair that came off in this city. Three "sporting men" entered a meeting house and remained until the plate was handed around, when one of the party placed a dollar in it.

"I'll see that, and go a dollar better," said the second, at the same time handing his contribution, a two dollar bill.

"I pass," exclaimed the third.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

PERSONAL.

It is said that Hon. Edward Everett will supply the pulpit one Sunday at the South Congregational Church, in this city, during the absence in Europe of Rev. E. E. Hale.—*Boston Journal.*

DEATH.—Mrs. Seymour, wife of the late Henry Seymour, and mother of ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, died at her residence in Utica on Friday.

MISSIONARY TO INDIA.—The last steamer in brought intelligence of the arrival at Calcutta of Rev. James Baume and family, a missionary sent out by the Methodist Episcopal Church. He reached Calcutta July 15, and was expecting to proceed to Lucknow in the course of a few days. This will be gladly received by Mr. Baume's friends in this city—the scene of his labors and triumphs.

THE "FIELD" FAMILY.—The last number of the New York *Observer* contains the following paragraph in regard to Rev. Dr. Field, of Stockbridge, Mass.:

Rev. Dr. Field, for nearly twenty years pastor of the Stockbridge Congregational Church, lives here in delightful retirement. He is 78 years of age, and his cheerful partner in the journey of life, scarcely younger than himself, retains all the vivacity of one hardly past the meridian. It is not easy to find a more charming aged couple. Well may they be happy in view of past mercies and present blessings, especially when their numerous surviving children and grand-children are remembered. All of them—six sons and a daughter, with their wives and husband, and twenty six grand-children and two great-grand-children—met recently at the old homestead in Stockbridge, enjoying a most delightful re-union. All the sons occupy positions of honor and of importance, and some of them are distinguished in professional life. The Sabbath they were present in Stockbridge saw them all in the village church. Rev. Mr. Brewer, a returned missionary and son-in-law, opened the exercises with prayer. Rev. Dr. Field delivered the discourse in the morning, and in the afternoon Rev. Henry M Field, editor of the *Evangelist*, preached the sermon. It is needless to remark what deep interest absorbed them all and what tender sympathies were started at their meeting and their separation. It is seldom that even a New England household gathers together so large a domestic circle, and few, if any, embody so much private and public worth.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The clergy of Springfield, Ohio, have united in publishing a remonstrance against the holding of lotteries at church and charitable fairs.

REMOVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.—All departments of the Canadian government are now moved to Quebec, the future seat of the government. The Governor General left Toronto on Thursday.

—The drought in Vermont is so severe, that in some of the towns the farmers (in default of grass) have fed out all their hay, and for some time past have cut down trees in the forest for their cows and cattle to browse upon.

—The following slanderous paragraph goes unrebuked. A wag has invented a new telegraph. He proposes to place a line of women fifty steps apart, and commit the news to the first of them as a secret.

SCENE.—(Grocery store, lady purchasing codfish, a young limb of the law standing near)—Lady—"Do you like codfish balls, Mr. H.?" Mr. H. (hesitatingly)—"I really don't know, madam, I never recollect attending one."

THE AURORA IN CUBA.—The Aurora, of Sunday, Aug. 27, was seen in Cuba. Only twice before have the Northern Lights been seen in Havana, within theremembrance of the oldest inhabitants—the first, Nov. 14, 1789; the second, Nov. 17, 1848.

—It is authoritatively stated that the amount of money remitted home to their friends by the Irish residents in America during the last year, amounted to $2,500,000. For the ten preceding years it averaged about $5,000,000.

PACIFIC RAILROAD LOTTERY.—A Californian has broached in the *Alta* a plan of raising thirty millions for the Pacific Railroad, by a lottery of 600,000 tickets at $5 each, the prizes from a million down to twenty-five dollars, to be paid in stock.

DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.—It is shown, in the official returns of the life insurance companies of Great Britain, that the average duration of human life is sufficiently on the increase to require a constant revival of the rates of insurance.

—The Supreme Court of Alabama has recently decided that the law by which it was provided that no liquor should be sold within five miles of the town of Greensboro', where the Southern University is located, is constitutional. This settles the question. The liquor shops have all been closed.

—The Hartford *Times* says that the Connecticut River is now lower than ever known before. It is two feet lower than at any time during the last twenty years, owing to the protracted drought in Vermont and New Hampshire. The large steamboats running between Hartford and New York find it impossible to go above Middletown.

—The entire library of the late Mr. Choate, including a very valuable collection of law books, will be disposed of at public auction during the month of October. The miscellaneous library comprises upwards of 7000 volumes, including many very valuable works, serials, standard authors, classical works, &c. The law library will comprise upwards of 3000 volumes, and one of the best libraries in the United States.

—The amount of iron thus far used on the dome of the new capitol at Washington is about 2,500,000 pounds; to complete the first section will require 500,000 pounds additional, making a total of 3,000,000 pounds. The total weight of iron for the whole dome will be about 15,000,000 pounds. This great weight will only be about fifty pounds to the square inch, in the thickness of the walls.

—The chairs have been removed from the Chamber of the House of Representatives at Washington and benches are to be put in. In place of desks tables are to be provided, in the corner spaces each side of the Speaker's chair, whereon members are expected to do their writing. A few of the proposed benches have been made and placed in the Hall for the inspection of Col. Meigs, who, it is said, does not particularly admire them.

—The Shanghae correspondent of the Boston *Courier*, says that Chinese respect for the stars and stripes would be enhanced if they were not accustomed in Shanghae to see that "meteor flag" floating by the side of a ship chandler's ensign, before an edifice, which contrives to pay not only a "double debt," but a triple one, being a boarding house, soda water manufactory, and American Consulate at the same time, and presenting rather an unfortunate contrast in the eyes of a people who pay so much regard to appearances, to the fine buildings on the other side of Soochow Creek, occupied by the English Diplomatic corps.

—On Thursday afternoon, at Philadelphia, a man clothed in a suit of marine armor, crossed from the Eastern to the Western bank of the Schuylkill, a short distance below the Wire Bridge, and returned to the spot whence he started. His suit consisted of an India rubber dress, covering him up as far as the neck. Over this was a copper covering extending to the throat, covering his breast and shoulders. His hands were free, the arms covered with the India rubber cloth tightly bandaged at the wrists, to prevent the entrance of the water. His head covering consisted of a large copper helmet. Behind was attached a small gutta percha hose, about one hundred feet in length, which reached to a piece of machinery on board a canal boat, which was worked with a fly wheel driving two pumps, to supply fresh air. Below the connecting tube was a valve for the escape of the foul air. A small rope was tied round his body, one end of which was held by the man on the canal boat, by means of which the submerged man was to give a signal in case of accident.

The Mormon Abomination.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Christian Observer*, under date of Camp Floyd, (Utah Territory) July 9th, writes as follows:

"You cannot surely know the high-handed crimes which this people commit in the name of the most High God.

The basest passions of the basest men have full scope of gratification in the name of religion. In the name of religion, arson and murder are committed. To save the souls of men who have apostatized, their throats are cut. If women refuse to become the second, fourth or fortieth wife of some lustful saint, their throats, in many instances, have been found cut in cold murder, and the report started, 'committed suicide for fear of the wrath of God!' All these, and more, are done in the name of the Lord, and by and with the consent of the heads of the church (!!) The Judge of this Judicial District (the 1st) informs me there are now over one hundred and sixty murderers, many of them known and acknowledged to be such, running at large, and in full communion with, and protected by the Mormons,—a large number of whom are Bishops and Elders, and other church dignitaries. This is the district in which were committed the Mountain Meadows murder, the Parishes, the Jones and Forbes, and others.

Brigham Young, a few Sabbaths since, said in the Tabernacle, that he (Young) was expecting a revelation from God commanding his children by one wife to intermarry with his children of another wife, to secure pure priesthood.

This people have pretended prophets and revelators, who pretend a revelation for any emergency, commanding the perpetration of any crime that may be desired, to accomplish any end, in the name of God.

All their wives are taken in accordance with pretended visions, dreams or revelations. Should the woman object, she is asked to reflect with care, and admonished to obey counsel. This admonition, to obey counsel, is ominous, savoring of throats cut, pretending suicide. But poverty here is so distressingly great, and women who are wives have so little liberty together with the fact that many more women than men are members of this pretended church that women hardly ever object to becoming the wives of any men who can in any wise assist in their support, careless how many wives the men may already have.

And herein is found the excuse for polygamy on the part of the females, though they may pretend to receive the institution as from God. The men profess to marry wives wholly as a religious duty, claiming more wives as religious light and knowledge increase! I opine an excuse can be more easily found for this abominable polygamous habit.

I know of seven men who have the mother and daughter to wife. And one, who has the mother and her four daughters to wife, and children by all of them. This man has ten wives. The reporter of the Tabernacle services having five wives, has his half sister to wife. They have three children. One man in this district, an elder, refused to seal to his son a spiritual wife, but had himself sealed to that same woman as his tenth spiritual wife and lived with her as such for two months, then divorced her and sealed her to that son in question, and as such they now live."

A Most Horrible Tragedy of a Wife and Mother.

We give the particulars of a most horrible tragedy in Ripley county, Indiana. The wife's family is of high respectability. The husband was highly respected, about forty-five years of age, the wife some years younger. We condense the following from the *Commercial*, of Aurora:

A little daughter of Mr. John Windsor's, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who is living with a neighbor, went to her father's house one morning, and on entering a most frightful and ghastly spectacle met her view. Her father lay at the fireplace, dead, from the effects of a terrible wound on the side of the head, inflicted with such force that it must have produced instant death. A little apart lay her little brother, about eleven years of age, with his throat cut from ear to ear, and he also was cold in death. A portion of the bed clothes was still retained in his grasp, evidently showing that he made some struggle before he was drawn out of bed, and thus inhumanly murdered. Near by lay her mother, in her night-clothes, also dead, from the effects of a ghastly wound across the throat. A large trace of blood, leading from the kitchen to where she had fallen headlong on her face, evidenced that the wound was there inflicted.

Chilled with the horrid spectacle, the young girl fled to the nearest house and gave the alarm. Pretty soon a large number of the neighbors had gathered at the house of death, tearful spectators of a scene calculated to appal the stoutest heart. A careful examination of the premises was made in order to discover a clue to the perpetrator of the triple murder. In the fireplace where Mr. Windsor laid was a little wood and some shavings, and matches lying by. He had evidently gotten out of bed for the purpose of kindling the fire, and it is supposed that, while stooping down for that purpose, the blow was dealt him with an ax. Marks were found on the arch, as if the ax had just grazed it in its murderous descent. In the kitchen was the bloody knife, which had dealt the fatal blow to the mother and son. With commendable consideration, nothing was disturbed, and everything was left as found, awaiting the arrival of the Coroner of Ripley County, Jacob Steinmetz, Eq. A jury was impaneled, who, after a careful examination of the premises, announced their verdict to be, that the wife and mother herself had done the deed!

Dry Goods.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Great Carpet Hall.

135 & 137 LAKE-ST., UP STAIRS.

Hollister & Wilkins,

Have on sale a large and superior assortment of

MEDALLION, WILTON, TAPESTRY-VELVETS, ENGLISH TAPESTRY AND BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, TAPESTRY INGRAIN, SUPERFINE INGRAIN and STAIR

CARPETINGS.

—ALSO—

MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS,

Window Shades and Curtain Goods

In great variety, with Trimmings to match.

FURNISHING GOODS:

LINEN AMD COTTON SHEETINGS AND PILLOW CASING, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS,

Upholstering Goods,

OF ALL KINDS.

Mattresses, Lounges, PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

Our long established business enables us to offer BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES than any similar house in the Northwest.

HOLLISTER & WILKINS.

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Lumber, Wood & Coal.

COAL AND WOOD.—

HALE'S COMMERCIAL WHARF, North Wells street, adjoining Bridge, CHICAGO, ILL.

Constantly on hand the following kinds Coal of best qualities well screened, and for sale at lowest market prices: Briar Hill, Scranton, Egg size, Erie, Pitson Pa., do Granite Hill, Lehigh, do Chippewa, Lackawana, do Blossburgh, Lehigh Lump, (foundry) The coal is warranted pure and unmixed with inferior kinds, and will be delivered to any part of the city.

se16-a474-1w

WAGONS, BUGGIES, PLOWS, &C., offered at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, To close out our present large stock. Also from Three to Four Hundred Thousand Feet of

Dry Hardwood, Wagon Lumber,

WAGON AND BUGGY HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, &c.,

Below Cost. H. WHITBECK & CO., Corner of West Randolph and Jefferson streets.

se10-a387 d&wlm

LUMBER.

THROOP & LEARNED, DEALERS IN

St. Clair and Muskegon Lumber,

Lath, Shingles, &c.

Bills furnished to order. Particular attention is invited to our stock of 1st, 2d and 3d clear, wide

ST. CLAIR LUMBER,

Clear and Common Flooring, Fencing, Boards, Siding, Long Joists, Timber, &c., &c.

Yard near the west end of Van Buren street bridge, adjoining the depot grounds of the Alton and St. Louis, and Pittsburgh and Ft Wayne Railroads. se10 a3-4-3m

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Scott & Morse,

Respectfully call the attention of COUNTRY DEALERS, Builders, Consumers, and the trade generally, to their Stock of

SAGINAW LUMBER,

which we claim is not surpassed in the market for quality. We have a large stock of

1st, 2d and 3d Clear Wide Lumber,

CLEAR AND COMMON FLOORING, FENCING, COMMON BOARDS, JOIST, SCANTLING, TIMBER, LATH, &c. &c.

We are prepared to offer to the trade superior inducements, and therefore we solicit from all parties purchasing Lumber, an examination of our STOCK and SCHEDULE OF PRICES before purchasing elsewhere. We are centrally located for shipping by all Railroads and Canal.

☞ Office and Yard, foot of Harrison street, West side, South Branch.

sept-a291-2m SCOTT & MORSE.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

GEO. ALLING & CO.,

Office and Yard on Lumber street, above Twelfth, (W. Side,)

Dealers in Saginaw Pine.

We have constantly on hand, for sale cheap, the following Dry and well assorted Lumber, equal to any in this market: Dressed and Undressed Common Flooring, " " Clear " " Siding 1st, 2nd and 3rd Clear, Common Boards, Joists and Scantling, Shingles, Lath, &c. Also—Hickory, Oak, Ash, Maple and Whitewood. au22-a180-3m

HENRY HOWLAND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Gang-Sawed Saginaw Lumber,

LATHS, SHINGLES, TIMBER, PICKETS, AND DRESSED LUMBER.

☞ *Office and Yards—South Clark Street,* ADJOINING RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Occupying the large yards South of and adjoining the track of the Illinois Central; Galena & Chicago Union; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Rock Island, and St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroads, our facilities are unsurpassed by any dealers in the city for shipping Lumber into the country by Canal or on Railroad

Cars Loaded in Our Own Yards,

WHERE THIRTY CARS MAY BE LOADED AT THE SAME TIME.

Saving to the Purchaser all Loss by Breakage and Expense of Cartage.

HENRY HOWLAND, HENRY DOTY.

PEOPLE VISITING THE FAIR will

Take Notice,

That they will find FANCY GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AND Tin Toys, Rubber Toys, German Toys and French Toys, From one cent to one hundred dollars at

PEUGEOT'S BAZAAR, 40 Clark street, near Lake street.

se13

EVERYBODY WANTS SOME Little present to take home.

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

From a Penny Toy to a Hobby Horse is at

Peugeot's Bazaar,

Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Fans, Papier Mache, Elegancies, China Ware and Fancy Goods. Remember that this Toy Emporium is PEUGEOT'S BAZAAR, se13 40 CLARK STREET, (Near Lake street.)

KENOSHA WATER CURE—

This Institution is situated in one of the pleasantest cities on Lake Michigan, 55 miles north of Chicago. It has lately been thoroughly refitted for the reception of patients. The building is large and commodious, and plentifully supplied with Springs of fine soft water. Every attention will be given to the comfort of patients. For particulars and circulars, address H. T. SEELYE, Physician.

Kenosha, Wis., May 30, 1859.

Dry Goods.

FROM THE FIRST GREAT

Auction Sale of the Season.

We will exhibit on WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31st, over 200 PIECES

CHOICE LYONS DRESS SILKS,

Imported for FIRST-CLASS N. Y. CITY RETAIL TRADE, Which owing to the excessive IMPORTATIONS, we have bought and will sell 20 to 30 per cent. BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION,

Do Not Buy Silks at any Price

Elsewhere, as we are selling them AT PRICES THAT CANNOT BE COMPETED WITH IN THIS CITY.

New and Choice Fall Goods,

RECEIVED DAILY FROM AUCTION, From Manufacturers and Importers direct.

Prices guaranteed lower in every instance than can be bought elsewhere.

W. M. ROSS & CO., Nos. 167 & 169 Lake Street.

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TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SKIRTS, —AND— UNDER GARMENTS.

Cash Jobbing and Retail!

A. GRAVES,

78 · · LAKE STREET, · · 78

We have just opened a complete stock of

Ladies' Dress & Cloak Trimmings,

SHAWL BORDERS, ETC.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,

Of all kinds, including a fine lot of French and Scotch Sets, Robes, Bands, Edgings, Imitation and Real Thread Veils, Coiffeures, Barbs, &c., &c.

A large lot of FRENCH AND GERMAN CORSETS, A full line of the "Woven," "Dahlia," and "Netted Bishop Skirts"—the three best styles in the market.

A full assortment of Ladies, Gents, and Children's UNDER GARMENTS, In Silk, Merino and Cashmere. The best styles of HOSIERY, GAUNTLETS, AND GLOVES Including ALEXANDER'S KIDS.

A few of the novelties in the best manufactured

Woolen Goods,

Such as the PRINCESS CAPE, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, TALMA CAPES, &c., &c.

An exquisite little lot of PARTY FANS and HAIR ORNAMENTS, and every description of BUTTONS, YARNS, THREADS, BINDINGS, and SMALL WARES.

We are offering our stock on the

Most Favorable Terms for Cash.

We have taken great pains to make each department complete in itself and respectfully ask an examination.

N. B.—Our Wholesale Stock of Double, Single, Split, and Shetland Wools is complete and prices low.

A. GRAVES, (SUCCESSOR TO C. T. ATKINSON,) 78 . . Lake Street, Chicago. . . 78

se7 a344 2m

DAILY ARRIVALS —OF—

SPLENDID DRY GOODS!

150 - - - LAKE STREET. - - - 150

RICH DRESS GOODS, FINE EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES VESTINGS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, DOMESTICS, &c., &c. At prices for CASH defying Competition.

A. G. DOWNS & CO.

41 LASALLE STREET.

ZEPHYR WORSTED, DOUBLE, SINGLE AND SPLIT

Shetland Wool, &c.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

Every color and quality of

Woolen Yarn.

Knitted Hoods, Talma Capes and Sontags; Misses and Infants Jackets, Sacks, Mittens, Gaiters, &c., of our own manufacture.

A large and well selected stock of *Ladies', Children's and Men's Woolen Hosiery* Of the best quality for first class city trade.

New and Beautiful designs in commenced and finished Slippers in Worsted and Chenille.

41 LASALLE STREET, (between Lake and Randolph.)

SUTTON & BURKITT.

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Merchant Tailors.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

HOFFMAN & VOGT,

Merchant Tailors

AND DEALERS IN

Gent's Furnishing Goods

—AT—

No. 75...LAKE STREET...No. 75

Wish to inform their friends and the public generally that they are now in receipt of one of the Choicest and Best Selected Stocks of Broad Cloths Cassimeres, Vestings, Over-Coatings and Gent's Furnishing Goods west of New York. They are prepared to make up Clothing to measure in the most approved style and workmanlike manner.

Mr FRED. W. VOGT, who has done the Custom Cutting for Clingman & Co. for the last nine years, handles the shears and warrants a perfect fit in any garment that he cuts.

Remember the No., 75 Lake Stree.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

☞ Call and examine the Stock.

se15-a465-1m

CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods, Wholesale and Retail.

H. H. HUSTED,

131..............LAKE STREET.............131

Has one of the largest and best assorted stocks of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

In the city, to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public.

His stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings is complete, which will be MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLE, And best manner. All goods warranted as represented. Gentlemen making their purchases here may depend upon getting value received.

Also, a great variety of Youth's and Children's Clothing of good styles and quality.

Remember the number, 131 Lake street.

se13 a20 3m H. H. HUSTED.

BURWELL AND WYANT,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

8 Tremont Block,.................Dearborn Street.

Would invite attention to their new stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of Golden Hill Shirts of every description and pattern.

Collars, Gloves, Half Hose, Undershirts, Ties, Drawers, Scarf Cravats, Bosoms, Umbrellas, Dressing Robes, Traveling Shawls and Blankets, Etc.

JOUVIN'S BEST KID GLOVES, $1 PER PAIR.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

From measure and warranted to fit. se10 a393-3m

CLOTHING, — CLOTHING.—

On and after SEPTEMBER 1ST,

I will have ready and offer for sale my beautiful stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF,

Of the best French, English and American Fabrics, in the best manner and latest styles.

MY CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

is supplied with a large and beautiful assortment of Piece Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, of the latest styles, selected with great care, for Coats, Pants, and Vests, which I will make up to order in that style of elegance and good taste that will insure the most perfect satisfaction to all.

MY FURNISHING GOODS' DEPARTMENT

Is complete at all seasons.

WILLIAM CLINGMAN;

No. 183 ... Lake Street.... No. 183

se8 a357 1m Near Cor. Wells street, Chicago.

GEORGE McKEAND,

Merchant Tailor and Draper,

109 South Clark Street. 109

METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL GOODS, IMPORTED DIRECT FROM GREAT BRITAIN, (through in 24 days from Liverpool,) consisting of a large assortment of genuine West of England Broadcloths, Beavers, Devonshire Kerseys, Scotch Tweeds from Kelso and Harwick, English Tweeds and Doeskins, and a large assortment of Furnishing Goods, all of which have been selected by an experienced buyer in the best markets in Great Britain for the subscribers own trade, and the prices of which will be found to be lower than have ever before been offered in Chicago—not having gone through the hands of New York importers and Jobbers before coming to this market.

Goods made up in the most stylish and fashionable manner and warranted to fit. Orders promptly executed.

GEO. McKEAND, 109 South Clark-st., Methodist Church Block.

se9 a373 1m

New Importing House!

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.

Just received, direct, via Montreal and Grand Trunk Railway, from Great Britain, a large assortment of

West of England Broadcloths, Black, Brown, Blue, and Mixed Beavers, Devonshire Kerseys, Scotch Tweeds, English Tweeds and Doeskins, Trimmings, of best qualities,

And a large assortment of GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS, Will be sold to the trade as LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN NEW YORK,

By G. McKEAND, 109 So. Clark-st., Methodist Church Block.

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Pianos, Music, Etc.

VIOLINS—VIOLINS—VIOLINS.

ROOT & CADY,

95 - - - - *Clark-st* - - - - 95

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A fine assortment of the Celebrated Violins,

USED BY THE PUPILS —OF THE— Conservatory of Paris.

RANGE OF PRICES FROM $10 TO $30.

Best Violins in the Northwest

FOR THE MONEY.

Sold exclusively by ROOT & CADY.

H. M. HIGGINS, 45 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill., —DEALER IN— Lighte & Bradburys' Piano Fortes, —AND— MASON & HAMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS, Music Publisher, and Sole Agent, Wholesale and Retail, of OLIVER DITSON'S extensive Catalogue of Musical Publications.

IMPORTER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. New Pianos to Hire, where satisfactory references are given.

PIANOS TO RENT.

The highest price paid for old Pianos in exchange for new. H. M. H. respectfully announces to the public, that he has made arrangements with these three most extensive and reliable houses in the East (in the manufacture of Piano Fortes, Melodeons, and the publication of Music), for the exclusive agency, in this State, for the sale of aforesaid articles of Musical Merchandise. ☞ References of the highest order, for the superiority of Lighte and Bradburys' Piano Fortes, can be given at 45 Lake street, in the large Iron Front Block. ja15-b995-1y

JULIUS BAUER,

99 . . . South Clark St., . . . 99

Importer and wholesale dealer in Musical Instruments, Strings and Sheet Music. Also Sole Agent for the Celebrated Piano Fortes of Boardman, Gray & Co. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Pianos, &c. Melodeon to rent. Pianos, Organs, Melodeons tuned and repaired, and improve all other instruments. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed by addressing

JULIUS BAUER, No. 99 South Clark Street.

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Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS.

F. E. RIGBY & CO.,

81 - - - *Randolph Street* - - - 81

Invite inspection to their recently imported stock of Wall Papers and GENERAL DECORATIONS, Which they feel confident will be found unrivalled in quality and cheapness.

☞ General House Painting, Frescoing, Calcimining, Sign Writing, Gilding, &c. je23-3m-d659

DRAKE & BROTHER,

224 - SOUTH CLARK STREET. - 224.

Have now in stock a new and full assortment of *CHEAP PAPER HANGINGS.*

☞ Paper Hangers and General Painters. ap8 c720 6m

H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,

83......Randolph Street......No. 83

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS,

Gilt and Oil Linen Shades.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPER, CORD, TASSELS, CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c., &c., &c.

Dealers Supplied at Lowest Rates,

ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

In our Retail Department

MAY ALWAYS BE SEEN

variety of the very latest designs of Every Grade of

Wall Papers and Decorations

—AT—

The very Lowest Possible Paying Prices.

Rooms, &c., papered at short notice by superior workmen.

H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,

☞ Post Office Box 1365. se15-59-a405-1m

Crockery and Glass Ware.

CROCKERY, CHINA, *Glassware*, AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS,

Are to be found at the NEW STORE,

175 . . . . LAKE STREET 175

THIS IS THE OLD STAND, Three Doors West of W. M. Ross & Co's Dry Goods Emporium.

Our Stock is New, Bought Cheap, and we will sell at

Lower Prices than Ever Before Offered.

All are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

PACKARD & BULL,

se7 a341 3m 175 Lake street.

GREAT BARGAINS!

FRUIT JARS, *China, Glassware*, CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED GOODS, Cutlery, Waiters, &c. FOR SALE

Lower than any House in the City,

—AT—

A. JAEGER & CO'S CHINA EMPORIUM, 103 . . . Lake Street, . . . 103

NEAR DEARBORN.

jy18

Leather and Findings.

CONDICT, WOOLLEY CO.,

No. 52.....Lake Street.....No. 52

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLES,

Saddlery Hardware

HORSE BLANKETS,

Carriage Trimmings,

LEATHER,

SHOE FINDINGS, RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.

se2-a297-3m

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received. Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,

No. 230 Lake Street.

ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of

Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Oak and Hemlock Upper, French and Domestic Kip, French and Domestic Calf, Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c.

Also, the largest assortment of

Kit and Shoe Findings,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,

And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.

HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS,

jy27-d876-3m No. 39 Lake street, Chicago.

RAZORS, KNIVES, SCISSORS, PORTMONNAIES, DRESSING CASES, Shopping and Traveling Bags, Hair Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Traveling Flasks, Hand Mirrors, Fine Soaps, Hair Pomades, FLESH BRUSHES, COSMETICS, **Perfumery, Colognes, Fancy Goods,** COOKING ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Of the best goods obtainable. J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries and Chemists, 144 & 146 Lake-st.

NATIONAL FAIR, 1859.

Buck & Rayner,

CENTRAL PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE,

93 . . . CLARK STREET . . . 93

Opposite the Court House.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH TOILET GOODS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for the PUNCH CIGARS.

100 TONS SCOTCH PIG IRON, "GLENARNOCK" No. 1,

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, to arrive.

se7-a345-1m C. HINCKLEY, No. 6 Dole's Building.

Medicines, &c.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE HIGHEST DIADEM EVER Worn by Kings or Emperors.

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair,

Because it is the ornament God Himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

New York, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD:—Dear Sir: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly, S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyllédydd."

Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau-st., April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—Dear Sir: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. KILBY.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. au1-3m

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show. The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels. Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,

COMPOUNDED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all. The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels. The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

au2-6m

GO TO HEAD QUARTERS! GO TO HEAD QUARTERS!

For all Patent Medicines For all Patent Medicines,

THE GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

THE GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

—IS AT— —IS AT—

JOHN D. PARK'S,

SUCCESSOR TO BOLLES SMITH & CO.,

124 *Lake Street.*

REMEMBER THE PLACE, REMEMBER THE PLACE,

On Lake, near corner of Clark Street.

On Lake, near corner of Clark Street.

☞ If you want a remedy for your COUGH go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a remedy to purify the Blood, go to 124 Lake st. JOHN D. PARK.

☞ If you want a Fever and Ague Remedy, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a remedy for Piles, go to JOHN D. PARK 124 Lake st.

☞ If you want a Hair Dye—warranted, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

☞ If you want a Purgative or Cathartic Pill, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Pain Killer or Pain Extractor, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Cough Candies or Pulmonic Wavers, go to 124 Lake-st. JOHN D. PARK.

☞ For Prof. Humphrey's Homoeopathic Remedies, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ For Dr. Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites, the new remedy for Consumption, go to JOHN D. PARK'S 124 Lake street.

☞ For a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ For a Liver and Dyspeptic Remedy, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Vermifuge & Worm Confections, go to No. 124 Lake st. JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ For strengthening Plasters of all kinds, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Rat Poisons, Bug and Cockroach Exterminaters, go to JOHN D. PARK'S, 124 Lake street.

☞ For a Remedy for Diseases of the Skin, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ For Fancy Soaps, Brushes and Toilet Articles, go to JOHN D. PARK'S, 124 Lake street.

☞ For Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery, go to JOHN D. PARK'S, Lake-st.

For Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters, they are agents for the manufacture, and will sell at low prices. JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

TO RID YOUR HOUSE OF BED BUGS

TO RID YOUR HOUSE OF BED BUGS

Use Dutcher's Dead Shot,

Use Dutcher's Dead Shot,

THE BEST BUG POISON IN USE.

THE BEST BUG POISON IN USE.

AGENCY AT AGENCY AT

JOHN D. PARK'S, JOHN D. PARK'S,

124 *Lake Street.* 124 *Lake Street.*

TO THE BE-DRUGGED AND Poisoned Citizens of Chicago.

You are overrun with a deluge of the vilest compounds in the form of "ALCOHOLIC DRINKS" That ever emanated from that pest of society, the Liquor Mixer.

They are sold to you as a luxury, or they are dispensed to you as a medicine, and in either case the effect is the same.

There is but one way to escape, and that is to use as a luxury or a medicine, a safe and reliable stimulant, sold under stamp and seal, which renders it certain that it has not been tampered with. Such an art

Charles' London Cordial Gin,

Which is distilled under inspection of the British Government, is delicately flavored (unlike any other Gin) with some of the most valuable restoratives of the VEGETABLE KINGDOM, And is by far the most healthy beverage extant.

The most eminent physicians of Europe and America, not only recommend its use by the hale and hearty, but prescribe it as a medicine where a stimulant is required.

The female sex will find it not only a pleasant CORDIAL, But a certain relief in sufferings of a periodical character.

Analytical chemists of all ranks pronounce it perfectly pure, and its restorative merits incomparable.

Sold only in quart and pint bottles by all Druggists, Grocers, &c. FENTON & CO., 24 Lake street,

jy14 Opposite Tremont House.

Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

1859. HATS. 1859.

FALL STYLES

—AT—

EMERSON'S,

85..................Lake Street..................85

UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

se8-a356-1m

Special Notices.

☞ Chills and Fever ... Fever!! Chills and Fever!!!—One of ... that has ever been laid before the public ... and which has received the highest ... press and the people, is DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. ...

☞ Those who are ...

☞ Notice.—The ... Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of ... H. A. TUCK...

☞ Dr. Seelye's Liquid Cat... medy.—Warranted to be a sure and permanent ...

Educational.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, An English and French School for Young Ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th Street ... VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Principal.

SLOAN'S DOUBLE CHAIN, American and Foreign COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. The Great Central. ...

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. ...

CHICAGO ACADEMY ...

LIND UNIVERSITY.— ...

GARDEN CITY INSTITUTE ...

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL ...

F. G. BERTEAU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Day and Boarding School ...

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF *Mercantile Colleges* ...

SNOW'S SEMINARY— ...

DEARBORN SEMINARY ...

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MONROE, MICH. ... E. J. BOYD, Monroe, Mich.

JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL ...

SEMINARY FOR LADIES, AT LAKE FOREST ...

ROSE HILL CEMETERY, OFFICE 38 CLARK-ST. ... Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad ... WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK. ...

CHICAGO MARBLE CO. ...

OYSTERS—OYSTERS ...

WELCH'S ...

Special Notices.

☞ Chills and Fever! Chills and Fever!! Chills and Fever!!!—One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the public, for Fever and Ague, and which has received the highest encomiums from the press and the people, is DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. Who would endure the tortures arising from this terrible disease, when it can be so easily cured? Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a mere trifle? And yet how many families linger out a painful existence under this deadly blight, and do nothing but gulp down quinine, until it becomes as common as their daily meals; and yet they are not relieved. None but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure these valuable bitters, and save themselves intense agony.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. se21 d&w2w

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake Street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. de8-ly

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. H. A. TUCKER & CO.

☞ Dr. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy.—Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh Office room, 11 Merchant's Exchange, corner of Lake and Wells Street. A circular, with full particulars of disease, etc., will be sent to any address upon the receipt of a penny postage stamp. my21 d562-6m

Educational.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE,
An English and French School for Young Ladies,
Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th Street,

Murray Hill, two doors from Fifth Avenue, New York will re-open on the 14th day of September next. The Institution occupies the highest and, in all respects, the most desirable location for school purposes in the city. The buildings, planned expressly for the school, are warmed by means of hot water furnaces, thus securing the two fold advantage of a larger influx of pure air, and a bland, summer-like temperature. A large airy room, occupying one entire story, is set apart for Calisthenic exercises, and the cultivation of personal graces, attention to which constitutes one peculiar feature of the school.

The Principal is assisted by Ladies of the highest qualifications for their vocation.

The ablest masters are employed for French, Italian, German, Piano Forte, Harp, and other accomplishments.

Among his friends and patrons the Principal refers to Rev. Randolph S. Foster, D. D., President of The Northwestern University; Orrington Lunt, Esq., of Chicago; Rev. Robert Baird, D. D., and Rev. J. Holmes Agnew, D. D. of Yonkers, N. Y.; Rev. John McClintock, D. D., President of The Troy University; Rev. Thomas DeWitt, D. D., Rev. Abel Stevens, LL. D.; Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., Hon. James Harper, and Horace Webster, LL. D., of New York City.

For full information apply for Prospectus to Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Principal. au8-16t-&aw a76

SLOAN'S DOUBLE CHAIN OF American and Foreign
COMMERCIAL COLLEGES.
The Great Central.

The oldest and most extensive in the West is situated in METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK, CHICAGO, ILL.

Other Colleges connected with this will be located at all commercial centers in the world. The advantages are greater and the charges less than any other Commercial College in America. Full information will be furnished gratis on application at the College or by letter. Life Scholarship only $35 00. Applicants enclose two letter stamps.
Address T. J. SLOAN,
se17 a479 3m President and Proprietor.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The Second year of the University opens on MONDAY, the 19th inst. The several departments embrace—

I—AN ACADEMY; open to all boys of ten years old and upwards, either for preparation for College or for good English Education.

II—A COLLEGE in which three classes—the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior—have already been organized.

III—A SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, open to students for a prescribed course in Science, or for the study of any one or more branches which they may wish to pursue.

Applications for admission or information may be made to the President, Rev. J. C. Burroughs, D. D., or either of the Professors at the University, or through the Post Office, drawer 2973.

Students from the city reach the University by the city railway at TWO AND A HALF CENTS FARE. se13a457 1tt

CHICAGO ACADEMY.—The Fourth year of the Misses LANE & BAKER'S School for Young Ladies will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 19th, 1859, at their School House, No. 218 Wabash avenue.

Reference may be made to the following gentlemen, Trustees of the Institution:
Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq.,
Hon. H. T. Dickey, S. H. Fleetwood, Esq.,
Hon. E. Lane, Henry Farnam, Esq.,
se6-a 28 3w I. H. Burch, Esq.

LIND UNIVERSITY.—The next term of the Academic Department of Lind University located Lake Forest will commence WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st.

A Freshman Class in the Collegiate Department will be organized at the same time.

For further information address S. F. MILLER, A. M., at Lake Forest, Ill. se12a77-1m

GARDEN CITY INSTITUTE—No. 26 Harrison street, near State. The Eighth School year will commence on Monday, September 5th. Terms from $6 to $12, according to the studies pursued. For further particulars apply from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. to au30-a176-3m H. O. SNOW, Principal.

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL, Corner of Van Buren street and Edina Place. The Fifth Annual Session will commence MONDAY, September 12th, 1859. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. W. BRUCE, A. M., au31 a266-1m

F. G. BERTEAU'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies, No. 108 and 1-2 Cass street corner of Erie. This institution opened in 1857, combines all the advantages of the best schools in the East. The number of pupils is limited.

For circulars and references see circular, which may be obtained at the Institution, or at S. C. Griggs & Co., Lake street, No. 39 and 41.

The next Term will begin on Tuesday, September 20th. au23-a202-2m

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF
Mercantile Colleges.

Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good through the entire "Chain Consolidation of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile Colleges" and "Bell's Commercial College," now conducted as one institution, under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON, Digby V. Bell, Joint Proprietor and Associate Principal of Chicago College. Circular and Catalogue of thirty pages furnished gratuitously on application to the undersigned.
ja22-dly BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

SNOW'S SEMINARY—No. 275 Huron street, North Division. The fifth school year will commence Monday, September 5th, 1859. Male and Female Departments separate. Prices of tuition have been reduced about thirty-three per cent. For further particulars see Circulars at Cooke's Bookstore.
au30-a177-3m O. T. SNOW, Principal.

DEARBORN SEMINARY, No. 83 Wabash avenue.—Z. GROVER, A. M., Principal. The next term of this School for Young Ladies, will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 19th, and continue ten weeks. Tuition—Collegiate Department, $16; Intermediate, $12; Primary, $8; French and German each $4 extra; and Drawing, $3. A fine Philosophical Apparatus will be ready for the use of the school at the beginning of the term. Circulars may be obtained at the Seminary or principal Book Stores. au8-3m-a84

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
MONROE, MICH.

The Ninth Academic Year of this Boarding School for Young Ladies will open upon TUESDAY, the 27th of SEPTEMBER next.

Experienced Professors and Instructors are at the head of the several departments.

This Institution offers superior advantages to young ladies wishing to perfect themselves in French, German, Painting, Drawing, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano, Organ, Harp, and Guitar. Those wishing to prepare themselves as teachers in these departments will find this Institution unrivalled in this respect. A large addition is being put up, and the whole institution ornamented in fine architectural taste during the vacation.

Board, Tuition in English, Rooms (furnished and carpeted), Lights and Fuel, $50 00 per term. Three terms per year. For catalogues, containing full information, address the principal, E. J. BOYD, Monroe, Mich. au6 a80 2m

JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL. For Males and Females, No. 100 West Monroe street, Chicago, Ill. The next term will commence Monday, Sept. 12th, 1859. For Circulars, apply to A. B. Bryan, Druggist, corner West Madison and Jefferson streets, or address H. C. MILES, Principal. P. O. Box 1789.

Chicago References—Revs. W. W. Patton, J. M. Ferris. "I confidently recommend Mr. H. C. Miles, my successor in the Jefferson High School, to all interested. "M. B. GLEASON." aul-ly-a7

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT LAKE FOREST.

Rev. Baxter Dickinson, D. D., and Daughters, from Boston, will open a first class Seminary for Young Ladies the latter part of September next, at Lake Forest, Ill., the seat of Lind University.

The entire responsibility of instruction will devolve upon the Misses Dickinson, who were educated at the best Eastern Institutions, and have had experience in teaching. The course of study will comprise the various branches, solid and ornamental, of an accomplished female education. A limited number of young ladies will be received into the family, and have in all respects, a careful and kind supervision. Letters of inquiry may be addressed to Dr. Dickinson, at Kenosha, Wisconsin. Early application is desirable.

[From Rev. Dr. Kirk, of Boston.]

Understanding that the Misses Dickinson intend opening a school of the first class, I take great pleasure in congratulating the citizens of Chicago and vicinity on the acquisition of such an educational influence. To natural amiableness, genuine piety, and true refinement, the young ladies of this family add all the attainments and accomplishments necessary to conduct a school of the highest character.
Boston, 1859. EDWARD N. KIRK.

[From Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Chicago.]

I have been acquainted with Dr. Dickinson and his family for many years, and knowing the reputation of the Misses Dickinson as successful teachers, I feel assured that they will give the fullest satisfaction to the patrons of their Seminary for young ladies. R. W. PATTERSON.
Chicago, July 20, 1859. jy22-3m-d840

ROSE HILL CEMETERY.
OFFICE 38 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

The managers of Rosehill Cemetery would inform the public that their grounds are now ready for interments.

Any information relative to the Cemetery can be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 38 Clark street, where a map of the grounds may be seen.

Arrangements have been made with the
Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Co.
TO RUN A SPECIAL TRAIN
To the Cemetery, for the present, on
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
OF EACH WEEK,

At an hour that will enable persons to spend two hours in the Cemetery at a time of day which will not interfere with business.

Cemetery trains until further notice, will run as follows:

Leave Chicago, at 4 pm. on Wednesday and Saturday.
Leave Rosehill at 6.20 pm. and arrive at Chicago 6.45.

Persons wishing to visit the Cemetery Grounds by private conveyance can take the Rosehill and Evanston Gravel Road, running north from Clark street, or by the Little Fort road, via Bowmanville. Office open from 9 am. to 5 pm.
J. V. Z. BLANEY, President.
A. T. SHERMAN, Secretary. au31-a267 3m

CHICAGO MARBLE COMPANY. Organized July 1, 1859. Office and Manufactory, corner of State and Washington Streets.

DIRECTORS:
O. SHERMAN | H. WILSON | G. W. PRICKETT.

Have formed a Joint Stock Company, under the general law of the State, with a paid in capital of $65,000, for the purpose of manufacturing Marble in all its branches.

OYSTERS—OYSTERS.—I shall be on hand at an early day, as usual, with the best of Can, Keg, and Shell Oysters, Wholesale and Retail. Order promptly attended to. S. T. HINCKLEY, 53 State st.

WELCH'S EASTERN Carriage Repository, 53 and 54 Franklin street, (between Lake and Randolph,) Chicago, Ill. Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of new and second-hand Carriages of all styles. Carriages stored, or sold on commission.
jy29-ly-d907 F. W. WELCH.

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

No. 116—House and Lot on Wabash avenue, near Harmon Court. Lot 25 by 165 ft. House well finished with all the modern improvements. Price $15,000, on time.

No. 117—House and Lot on Michigan avenue, between Monroe and Adams streets. Lot 26 by 171 ft. Price $10,000 cash.

No. 66—80 ft. on State st. near Eldridge Court, west front.

No. 139—48 by 100 ft. on Palo Alto street, near Cottage Grove avenue. Price $45 per ft., on long time.

No. 138—3 fine lots, with good improvements, in Evanston, on easy terms of sale.

No. 110—3 Lots, with beautiful residence, in Hyde Park. Price $3,500 cash, or $4,000 on time.

No. 108—10 Lots on Prairie and 3 Lots on Indiana avenue, south of Rio Grande street. Price $35 per foot on long time.

No. 130—37½ by 100 feet on State street, between Polk and Taylor streets, with improvements. Price $2,750 cash.

No. 105—50 by 100 feet on Washington street, near May. Price $2,100 cash.

No. 112—New Residence with Lot on Randolph-st near Ann. Price $4,500, on time.

No. 131—15 acres of Land with fine Grove on part of it, northwest of the Garden City Race Track, Vincennes road running through the tract. Price $300 per acre cash, or $325 per acre on time.

In addition to the above we have for sale, or to exchange, choice residence and business property in all parts of the city. Also fine farms and farming lands in this and other States. REES, DENMAN & CO.,
se12 No. 48 Lasalle street.

FOR SALE—New Brick Residence on Michigan avenue, south of Old street. 67 ft front by 170 deep, complete in every respect, stable, &c., only $2,200 cash, part of balance on 8 years time.

Also 100 feet on Harrison, corner of Buffalo street, with or without dwelling. Price only $100 per foot on time.

Also two lots, corner Harrison and Clinton streets. Any of the above will be sold very cheap, to suit the times. Apply to JOHN S. BUCHANAN,
se12 a466 1m 118 Randolph street.

LOTS FOR SALE AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.

The lots belonging to LIND UNIVERSITY, and now offered for sale present favorable inducements to persons wishing to enjoy the pleasures of country life within an hours ride of the City of Chicago.

They are located at Lake Forest, on the west bank of Lake Michigan, elevated one hundred feet above the level of the Lake, about twenty-six miles north from Chicago, on both sides of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads, abound in mineral and other springs and natural beauties, and in the opinion of our best physicians the advantages for a healthful resort and residence are not to be exceeded by any on the sea shore or in the Western country.

A fine Academy building (the preparatory department of Lind University) has been erected the past season, and is now in successful operation in charge of S. F. Miller, A. M.

A new Passenger Depot, a Store and more than a dozen dwellings have been erected within the past year.

In addition to the regular through trains an accommodation train taking passengers on commutation tickets at half the regular fare, leaves Chicago every evening, and returns every morning, thus affording business men an opportunity to spend the day in the city and be with their families at night.

A good hotel has been opened and in successful operation for more than a year past.

The Lake Forest Association have also a few lots, mostly for farming purposes, lying near the town, containing from three to ten acres each, which will be sold at reasonable prices, and on usual time.

The subscriber has, within the past year, sold over twelve thousand dollars worth of the lands belonging to the University and Association, and proposes to sell a few more lots to persons who wish them for immediate improvement and cultivation.

For further particulars apply to Peter Page, No. 22 Washington street or address him through the Post Office, Box 296, Chicago, Illinois. PETER PAGE, Agent.
my6 6m

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.—Having determined to close up my real estate business and resume the practice of Law, I will sell at extremely low prices, a list of most desirable property comprising a number of first-class stores on Lake and South Water streets. Valuable business property on West Randolph and West Lake streets, and a large number of residence lots located in pleasant, healthy and improving neighborhoods, a number of them fronting Union Park, which is the only large park in the city. Gas and Water, City Cars, Omnibus Lines, Churches, Schools and Markets convenient.

I have also for sale, seventy-one acres of Rolling Woodland fronting Lake Michigan, and eighty acres of Timber and Prairie Land on the north branch of Chicago River. Both of these tracts are near the city and are worthy of attention.

Where it is desired a large part of the purchase money may stand on bond and mortgage. Inquire between 9 and 12 A. M. of S. S. HAYES,
No. 236 Lake street, (up-stairs,)
Or of F. W. BUCKINGHAM, Marine Bank Building.
se14-a435 1m

FOR SALE—At low prices and on very favorable terms,
HOUSES AND LOTS

On Michigan avenue, West Randolph street, Farquer street, West Jackson street, Des Plaines street and West Van Buren street. BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO.,
se14 No. 5 Walker's Block, 54 Dearborn street.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.
Parsons, Pitkin & Hankey,
No. 16....South Water Street....No. 16

Third door east of Michigan Avenue,
Invite attention to their stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, which is complete in every department, and consists in part as follows:

150 Hhds. N. O. Sugars, common to choice.
75 " Cuba and Porto Rico Sugars.
250 Bbls. N. Y. Refined Sugar—standard qualities.
175 " N. Y. Syrups—assorted and VERY CHEAP.
200 " Re-boiled and N. Y. Sugar House MOLASSES.
3000 Kegs Nails—assorted and as low as any Hardware House in the city.
COFFEES—Rio, Laguira, O. G. Java, well selected and in good supply.
TEAS—A full assortment of the best brands in market.

Purchasers will find our goods "CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST," and the attention of Cash Buyers is particular requested to
No. 16 South Water Street.

NEWELL SNOW,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 112 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Being in receipt of frequent consignments from Eastern markets, and availing myself of the best opportunities presented in this market, I am able to offer GREAT BARGAINS to cash buyers of Groceries in
Large or Small Quantities.
Dealers as well as those buying for their own use will find it for their advantage to examine my stock and prices.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.
je8-6m-6500 NEWELL SNOW.

TWO THOUSAND BDLS. COMMON English and Charcoal Sheet Iron.
300 Packs Russia and Imitation Russia Sheet Iron.
For sale by TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
No. 32 Lake street.

FIVE HUNDRED DOZ. CHOPPING Axes, warranted.
50 doz. Carpenter's Adzes and Broad Axes.
1000 doz. Hatchets, for sale low by
TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
se13-a426-3m No. 32 Lake street.

500 HHDS N. O. SUGAR for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

400 BBLS. REFINED SUGARS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 HHDS. PRIME MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 BBLS. RE-BOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

400 BBLS. SYRUPS, Assorted qualities. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 BAGS RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1100 HLF. CHESTS GREEN Tea, choice qualities and low prices. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1000 BOXES SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BAGS PEPPER.—REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BAGS ALLSPICE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

10 TONS SALTPETRE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

SUGARS—
40 bbls Portland Sugar,
40 hhds Muscavada Sugar,
100 bbls Refined Sugar.
WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

SOAP—300 boxes C. E. Soap,
200 boxes Palm Soap,
100 boxes Castile Soap,
100 doz Transcript Soap.
WM LITTLE, & CO, 129 S. Water street.

SPICES—200 mats Cassia,
25 bags Pimento,
55 bags pepper.
WM LITTLE & CO, 129 S Water street.

100 BOXES W. R. CHEESE and Hamburgh Cheese for sale at P. MORAN'S,
Successor to BUSHNELL & MORAN.
se12-a414-1m 219 South Water street.

200 BUSH. NEW DR'D APPLES, in sacks, at P. MORAN'S,
se12-a414lm Successor to BUSHNELL & MORAN.

DAIRY BUTTER RECEIVED daily at P. MORAN'S,
se12-a414-1m Successors to BUSHNELL & MORAN.

GUNNIES—4,000 on Consignment. J. SNOW, 10 Dearborn street.

BEANS—200 bbls. on consignment. J. SNOW, 10 Dearborn street.

APPLES—100 bbls. in prime order on consignment. J. SNOW, 10 Dearborn-st.

200 HALF BBLS. WHITE Fish and Trout for sale by WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 45 South Water St.

100 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS and Cuba Sugar, for sale by WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 45 South Water St.

300 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
100 BAGS MARACAIBO COFFEE,
100 BAGS LAQUIRA COFFEE,
For sale by WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 45 South Water St.

300 BAGS SHOT, ALL SIZES, For sale by WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 45 South Water St.

FRESH ZANTE CURRANTS IN bbls and half bbls; 1,000 lbs Figs, fresh in drums by J. W. DOANE & CO.

JEFFREY'S SCOTCH ALE, PORTER and Stout by the cask or dozen by J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 BOXES LEMONS, French Case and Palermo, in good order, which we offer at low figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn-st.

NEW YORK CONFECTIONERY. A large assortment just received and for sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn-st.

200 BBLS. GREEN APPLES, received daily by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn-st. Also Pears, Peaches, Tomatoes, Melons, &c.

PICKLES, PRESERVES, Sauces, Every variety of English Pickles and Sauces, for sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn-st.

COOPER'S GELATINE AND Isinglass, Baker's Broma, Farina, Table Salt by J. W. DOANE & CO.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND RESIN. Also, Germ an and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by GEO. H. WINCHESTER, jy13 d781 1y 224 Kinzie street.

Press & Tribune.

Annoying Blunder at a Fashionable Hotel.

[From the Memphis Argus of Wednesday.]

A singular incident, as amusing to outsiders as it was annoying to the parties concerned, took place at the Gayoso House in this city, on Saturday night. Early in the day a couple of middle-aged gentlemen, who thought with Pope that

"Depth of judgment most in him appears,
Who wisely weds in his maturer years."

accompanied by their young and blooming wives, arrived at this elegant establishment and requested, for the convenience of the ladies, to be shown into adjoining rooms. They were accordingly placed in numbers 45 and 46. Having considerable business to transact, and being anxious to continue their journey to the Virginia Springs, where they designed spending a portion of their honeymoon, they were necessarily anxious a greater portion of the day, and left the young brides to console themselves as best they could for the temporary absence of their lords. In the evening they, instead of flying to the white arms that were waiting to receive them, repaired to the apartment of a bachelor friend—we blush to tell it!—where they consoled themselves with sundry bottles of wine, and though they did not

"Scare night away with the ring of their glasses,"

tarried till a very unseasonable hour, and long after their wives, weary with watching, had fallen asleep.

We omitted to mention that No. 45 sports handsome whiskers and a mustache, while his friend persists in reaping close those evidences of manhood. The former is also much larger than the latter, and has a voice as rich, heavy and sonorous as the other's is winning, soft and mild.

When the twain returned to their hotel they were unusually mellow. Whatever troubles they possessed were now all drowned in wine. A servant was called to show them their rooms, which they cautiously approached, anxious not to disturb their wives, who, they well knew, would closely catechise them for staying away so long. They quietly entered, noiselessly removing their clothing, and stealthily creeping in bed were soon buried in a dreamless sleep.

The wife of No. 46, however, was soon aroused by an unusual noise, which was nothing else than a loud snore from her husband, who she now discovered had returned. Thinking he might possibly be ill, she thought to awake him, when throwing her hand across his breast, it fell—oh horror!—on a face covered with hair. With a bound she leaped to the middle of the room, and uttered a scream so wild and piercing that it aroused nearly every one on the floor. Her friend in the adjoining room, suddenly starting from a horrible dream, and finding her husband by her side, cried out—"Charles! Charles! get up quick! I do believe some one is murdered!" But Charles did not stir. She shook him, when missing the hirsute appendage to his face that was wont to hang over his manly chest, she jumped quite as far and screamed full as loudly as her friend.

The attentive proprietors instantly hurried to the scene, while twenty heads were peeping from as many doors to see what was the cause of such an unusual disturbance. The nocturnal comedy of errors was explained in a moment—the two gentlemen had both mistaken their rooms, and were actually in bed with each other's wives! Matters were at once righted, and order restored.

The whole party enjoyed a hearty laugh next morning, and begging the Colonel to say nothing about it, took the first train to the North, the husbands vowing they would never again forget their numbers. The story, however, has somehow leaked out, and we give it to our readers for what it is worth.

German Girls in California.

The San Francisco correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes under date of August 20th, as follows:

The Germans of this city held a meeting last week to take measures to put a stop to the importation of dancing-girls from Germany. Large numbers of German girls, from 12 to 18 years of age, are now employed in this State at low dancing houses, which are open every evening and free to all. These places are frequented by men of coarse manners, who dance with the girls, and at the end of each piece each man is required, by custom, to take his partner to the bar and treat her, the two drinks costing 25 cents. It is expected that the girls will accept every offer to dance. Acquaintance, neatness of dress, or gentility of conduct, is not expected in the men partners. During the daytime the girls go about the streets, usually in couples, playing the tambourine or accordeon, and singing at the doors of grog-shops or inns, where they demand "two bits" cash payment of every bystander. Of course these girls are exposed to many temptations, and it is a matter of wonder how well they guard themselves, and how faithful they are to their employers. The latter make contracts with the parents in Germany to pay a large price, varying from $1 to $5 per day, for the girls during a period of several years, and to pay their passages to California and back. These contracts are usually faithfully kept by the employers, and the girls rarely break their part of the bargain. It is the interest of the employer to prevent the girls from falling to the lowest grade of humanity, for if they should so fall they would desert him and deprive him of his profits; so he manages to always keep two or three girls together, and make them serve as guardians for each other; and their comparative success deserves to be set down as a psychological wonder, due, perhaps, rather to the phlegmatic inertia of Germany than to the active virtue of humanity. Most of the girls come from Hanover and the vicinity of Bremen, and they are to be sent to all parts of the State. Several of them were arrested in this city day before yesterday, and an effort will be made to have them sent to the House of Refuge. The German meeting referred to passed resolutions, and requested the Consuls of the various German States to address their Governments on the subject of the dancing girls.

Rats Destroying Crops.

We see it stated in the papers that rats are so bad at Grand Pass, in Saline County, Mo., that they threaten to destroy the growing corn crop. This is strange enough; but true, we imagine, as strange; for we have heard of the depredations of these animals before. They have been alarmingly numerous for several years; but why the rats have betaken themselves to the field, or why they have so multiplied upon us, we do not understand; but certain it is, armies of rats have invaded the country from some quarter.

Last spring, a gentleman of this County lost three acres of his planting of corn from rats, and he only saved much of the remainder by leaving heaps of corn in the field for the hungry rats to feed on. They literally tore up the ground, leaving not one hill of seed. In various places we have heard of similar depredations, in all cases the rats destroying everything palatable to them that fell in their course, and in many places becoming so emboldened by hunger as to invade houses, and even beds, in quest of food. We are at a loss to account for this augmentation of rats; but they are with us, and it is far more important to rid ourselves of them than to solve the problem of whence or how they came. Every precaution should be taken to destroy them, and one of the most efficacious modes is starvation. Remove everything out of their reach; dismiss all the curs, and supply their places with fierce and rat-hunting terriers, and hunt them down on all proper occasions. Poison should be used with great caution.

The Griffin, (Ga.) *Empire State* says that a lady in that city, whose house became so infested with these troublesome vermin, gives the simple remedy of dissolving copperas in water, (make it strong) and sprinkle in the most prominent places.—*Lexington (Mo.) Express.*

The Authorship Fixed.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

There was one point quite worthy of mention, that was omitted in our report of the Hon. Abraham Lincoln's speech in this city. In regard, to the sentiment expressed that the Union would some time become all free or all slave—that a house divided against itself could not stand—that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between slavery and freedom—Mr. Douglas charges Mr. Lincoln with its paternity. He says that Seward should have given Lincoln credit for it. Now Lincoln says the credit does not belong to him or to Seward. In 1856 the Richmond *Enquirer*, then edited by Roger A. Pryor, expressed the identical idea. That venerable Democratic sheet, the acknowledged organ of the Democracy of Virginia, was to be credited with the first direct expression of the opinion that the Union must become all free or all slave, that there was an irrepressible conflict, &c., &c. In Illinois Douglas plumed himself that he had squelched out the treasonable and fatal heresy, and he intimated that if he could but have spent a little time in New York, he would have squelched out the heresy there; but no one had heard that Douglas proposed to squelch out the terrible and deadly treason in Virginia. Instead of that Roger A. Pryor, who first uttered it, was removed from Richmond to Washington, that he might edit the central organ of Douglas.

Honesty Rewarded.

The other day, a newsboy in St. Louis, who supported a sick mother by running errands and selling papers, found a pocket book upon the sidewalk. A short time after he had picked it up he saw a gentleman coming down the street with a troubled look, whom he addressed, asking if he had lost a wallet with bills and papers in it. The gentleman said that he had, and Johnny, to be sure that he had found the right man, called him into a store, where the man proved his property, and little Johnny gave him the treasure. Imagine the little fellow's surprise when Mr. Thomas, of Covington, Ky., took him to a clothing store, bought a new hat, coat, vest, pair of pants, cravat—in short, a complete suit, and presented to him. He then took him to a jewelery store and purchased a silver watch for him, upon which was engraved "Robert Thomas to little Johnny Moore, September 3d, 1859. Honesty is the best policy." Besides these gifts, Mr. Thomas, upon learning the condition of Johnny's home, presented him with a purse of $100 in gold, to give to his mother! Encourage honesty, always.

It is hard to say whose conduct was the most admirable—the boy's or the man's. Such honesty is rare—but such a recognition of it, when found, is rarer still.

A Hermit Dog.

Report speaks of a Newfoundland dog who has been seen and heard lately at the foot of a precipice on the Niagara River, just below the Suspension Bridge on the Canada side. The precipice is some two hundred feet high, and the ledge at the foot, upon which the animal is said to be, is inaccessible except by mechanical assistance. He is supposed to pick up his precarious living from the fish and small animals on his "beat," which is only half a mile in length. His howling lamentations from his rocky retreat are often heard at midnight, and a daring attempt to approach and save him, was rendered fruitless by his ferocity. An additional romance has been thrown around his fate by the story that he bemoans the loss of his master—lost by the same catastrophe which placed him in his present position.

New Publications.

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOK-STORE.
37..........Wells Street..........37
DEPOSITORY OF AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY,

Where the publications of the Society may always be had at wholesale and retail on the same terms as in New York city.

Publications of Congregational Board, Presbyterian Board, R. Carter and Brothers, Gould & Lincoln, Martiens, and many other publishers.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.—1. Bonar on the Psalms, $1 75; 2. Paul the Preacher, by John Eadie, D. D. $1 25; 3. Life of James Wilson, Esq., by J. Hamilton, D. D. $1 00; 4. Crucifixion of Christ, by Major Hill, $1; 5. Typology of Scripture, by Fairbairn, $3; 6. Lectures for the People, by H. Stowell Brown, $1; 7. Unica, a Story for Girls, 25 cents; 8. Little Lyrichetta, 75 cents; 9. Select Glossary of English Words, by R. C. Trench, 75c; 10. Magdala and Bethany, by Rev. S. C. Malan, 40 cents; 11. The Roman Question, Boston edition, 60 cents.

Any of above sent by mail on receipt of the price, postage paid. WM. G. HOLMES, 37 Wells street.

CHICAGO BOOK TRADE!

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Booksellers and Stationers,
S. C. GRIGGS | 39 and 41 Lake street | E. L. JANSEN.

STRANGERS AND VISITORS
During the Fair Week,
ARE INVITED TO VISIT
39 and 41 Lake Street,
THE LARGEST BOOKSTORE ON THE GLOBE.
With but a Single Exception,
And linger for an hour among its
TREASURES OF LITERATUE and ART.

250,000 Vols. of SCHOOL BOOKS
Are corded upon a single floor.

GO VISIT
The Bookstore of S. C. GRIGGS & CO., and take your friends, to see that
THE GREAT WEST
Deals in something more than "CORNER LOTS" and PAPER CITIES, and remember that
Nos. 39 and 41 Lake Street
IS THE PLACE TO BUY BOOKS.

The latest issues of the Press may be found at Nos. 39 & 41 Lake street.
Standard Works for private and public Libraries, at Nos. 39 & 41 Lake street.
Presentation Books—the most elevating and ennobling that talent and goodness have yet conceived—the richest and most gorgeous volumes that the hand of the workman and the pencil of the artist have yet produced.
Ten Thousand Volumes of Music Books for sale at 39 & 41 Lake street.
Fine Stationery and Fancy Goods for Ladies' use, 39 & 41 Lake street.
Stationery of every description, for Bankers, Merchants and Commercial Men.
Wholesale Agents for Mabie, Smith & Co.'s Gold Pens—warranted good.
WHOLESALE DEALERS & RETAIL PURCHASERS will find at our store over Four Thousand different articles of Stationery and upwards of Three Hundred Thousand Volumes of Books, from which to make their selection, comprising an assortment not rivaled by any other Book House in the United States.
☞ Go to
S. C. GRIGGS, } E. L. JANSEN. } S. C. GRIGGS & CO.;
In Burch's Iron Block, Nos. 39 & 41 Lake st., Chicago.

IN RESUMING THE GENERAL Book Trade, we design keeping on hand, as usual, a very extensive stock of
Law Books,
And Lawyers desiring to purchase, will do well to call upon us before sending East for their Books.
Country Dealers will find our stock of School Books large and adapted to their market.
BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY in every variety, and at prices that cannot fail to please.
☞ We are prepared to supply orders for Letter, Note and Bill Papers, Envelopes, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Drawing Paper, Bristol Board, Crayons, Drawing Books, Writing Books, Pass Books, Memorandum Books, Account Books, &c., and everything appertaining to that department, at the lowest market prices.
"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."
☞ If you need anything in the line of Books and Stationery, call on D. B. COOKE & CO., No. 111 Lake-st.

THE GREAT LAW BOOK HOUSE OF D. B. COOKE & CO., No. 111 Lake street.

BUY YOUR BOOKS AT D. B. COOKE & CO'S, No. 111 Lake street.

D. B. COOKE & CO., HAVE removed to their New Store, No. 111 LAKE-ST., (directly opposite their old store destroyed by fire,) where they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers, and all in want of
Books and Stationery.
Upon our counters and shelves will be found a general assortment of Books, in every department of Literature.
All the New Issues of the Day are received regularly, and supplied at retail, or to the Country Trade at the *LOWEST PRICES.*

WHOLESALE BOOK AND
STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.
148 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. 148
Would respectfully call the attention of Booksellers to his large and unrivalled assortment of
Books and Stationery.
Our stock comprises all the School Books used throughout the Northwest, and a full and complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Stationery.
We have recently added a large stock of
Wall & Curtain Papers
assorted papers. We are also Agents for the following paper mills:
CAREW MANUFACTURING CO.,
SOUTHWORTH MANF. CO.,
THETFORD MILLS.
Of the last named papers we are sole proprietors, as they are made only for us and we take all the mill can make. They are the most beautiful and highly finished papers made in the United States, and are excelled only by De La Rue & Co's, English Mills.
We allow at all times the highest market cash price for Rags delivered us in Chicago.
W. B. KEEN, Bookseller and Stationer,
se12 ly No 148 Lake street.

Sewing Machines.

A NOTICE.—THE EUREKA IMPROVED SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES, (licensed by Elias Howe, Jr., Esq., and others.) using two threads, and making the Lock stitch. Price $50. Will run, stitch, hem and gather. Agents wanted in every city and town in the State of Illinois. Address D. J. LEVY, Principal Office 489 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Send for Circular and Sample work. aul-3m-a4

FINKLE & LYON'S
BUSINESS
And Family Sewing Machines,
At 57 South Clark street,
Opposite Sherman House. This Machine makes the well-known Shuttle or Lock Stitch, which for Economy, Durability, and Beauty, far surpasses all other kinds of stitch, and will sew from FINE GAUZE to THICK CLOTH or LEATHER, without any change in the Feed, Needles, and Tensions.
It is so simple in its construction throughout, that it may be easily understood and readily adjusted so that the most inexperienced can soon learn to operate.
se5-a355 1d L. J. SWIFT. Agent.

$35 AND $40 SEWING MACHINES.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9x4 inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, 89 stitches to the inch, RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. The same Machine will
Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather & Embroider,
and is easily learned from our printed directions.
☞ Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp.
We are also owners of the lately improved, under feed
Quaker City $20, $25 and $35 Sewing Machines,
Thousands of which are in daily use. The old style we don't sell. We are Sole Agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GAUGE, adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, AND CAN EASILY BE ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price, $5.
LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.
☞ AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 133 LAKE-ST., or address L. CORNELL & CO. P. O. Box 3982. au9

Wines and Liquors.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS. A superior article of winter-made Barley Malt, from Selected Canada Barley. Also, prime handsome Yeast Malt, in barrels. All manufactured at Cold Spring Malt House, Buffalo, N. Y. Constantly on hand, and for sale at lowest Cash prices, by A. G. MOREY, 12 South Water street.
☞ Call and examine Quality of Stock, and Prices, before buying elsewhere. Orders from the country promptly filled. aul-3m-a14

MAYFLOWER WHISKY.—100 barrels Fabian's celebrated brand, for sale by CORL, FABIAN & CO., 107 So. Water street.

IMPERIAL WHISKY—50 barrels Fabian's celebrated brand, for sale by CORL, FABIAN & CO., 107 So. Water st.

SMITH'S OHIO WHISKY—200 barrels, for sale by CORL, FABIAN & CO., 107 So. Water street.

BANK SAFE—One large Burglar and Fire Proof Safe for sale by CORL, FABIAN & CO., 107 So. Water street.

BRANDIES, WINES AND GINS. A fine assortment of the above, guaranteed pure as imported. For sale by CORL, FABIAN & CO., 107 So. Water street.

NATIVE WINES —AND— BRANDIES.
The subscribers having secured the Agency of the
Best Vineyards in the Country,
Are prepared to furnish, Wholesale and Retail, Sparkling, Sweet and Dry Wines, and Catawba Brandy, which they will guarantee as pure.
HALSEY & KING, 168 Clark street.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY,
51 - - South Water Street - - 51
(Corner of Wabash Avenue,)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES.
Also Manufacturers of
Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid,
—AND—
DEALERS IN HIGHWINES AND RECTIFYING COAL
☞ The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms. au16-a16-1y

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE 1st of January, 1859, withdrew from Cook, Brother & Co., where I was Chemical Dyer and Partner, and have opened a
FANCY STEAM DYE ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 195...South Clark Street...No. 195
[Between Monroe and Adams.]
Where I am prepared to Dye and Clean Silk, Satin and Woolen Dresses and Shawls; gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants, in the best manner. Carpets cleaned. Lace Curtains cleaned and bleached at reduced prices.
All goods warranted to look well or no pay.
SIDNEY MALISCH.

Wholesale Houses.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
FOR THE FALL TRADE, 1859.
We have now in store a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Comprising all varieties suited to Country and City Trade, to which we would call the attention of Western Merchants. We are prepared to supply the trade with
Work of the Best Quality,
ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND AT LOW PRICES.
Dealers who have heretofore made their purchases in Eastern Markets, or intend doing so, are invited to examine our stock and convince themselves, as we now assure them,
That we are able to compete fully with New York or Boston Jobbers.
We are agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
NO. 28. LAKE STREET. NO. 28.
[se13 a122 3m]

SOMETHING NEW!!!
MITCHELL'S PATENT
Metallic-Tipped Boot and Shoe.
An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which a Great Saving in Expense is made. Every Boot and Shoe Dealer knows that Children will wear out at the toe the best constructed shoe in four to six weeks, and that it has hitherto defied the skill of manufacturers to obviate this difficulty.
THE "METALLIC TIP"
meets and overcomes it. A small piece of copper is neatly fastened to the toe of the Boot or Shoe, affording a complete protection to it, and rendering the efforts of the most inveterate stamper ineffectual to kick or wear it out.
We present this invention with the fullest knowledge of and experience in its Practical Utility. Having now for nearly two years been subjected to the severest tests, it has by its own intrinsic merits, actually surmounted every objection that could possibly be brought against it, as the accompanying certificates, which are but a fair average of hundreds of others, will abundantly corroborate. We have no hesitation in saying that the Metallic-Tipped Shoe is destined to entirely supersede, for Children and Youth, the old style; and we consider it a moderate statement, that one pair of the Metallic Tips will outwear two to three pairs of the old style, making a saving of nearly two-thirds in the expense of shoes.
MESSRS. WADSWORTH & WELLS,
OF CHICAGO,
Have been appointed Agents for the sale of the Boots and Shoes, and are authorised to dispose of Town and County Rights.
Communications addressed to them or the undersigned will receive proper attention.
CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.,
48 and 50 Water st., Boston, Mass.
N. B.—This invention is a complete protection from the cutting of the Prairie Grasses, and is especially adapted to Miners' use, and all occupations which particularly expose the toe of the boot or shoe to being cut or worn.

COPPER TOE.—
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips
—ON—
BOOTS AND SHOES.

WADSWORTH & WELLS
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied in said States. And are also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.
WADSWORTH & WELLS
Will keep, in connection with their other general stock,
A Complete and Full Assortment of METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.
And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States.
All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with according to law. ap8 1y

BOCKEE, PHILLIPS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 35 South Water street,
OFFER FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES:
5000 Galls. Linseed Oil.
5000 " Winter Bleached Whale Oil.
50 Bbls. 98 Alcohol.
40 " Camphene—Fresh.
20 " Spts Turpentine.
50 Tons White Lead, in Oil.
20 Bbls. Tanners' Oil.
20 " Machinery Oil.
Together with a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Colors, Varnishes, &c., &c. au8

1859. Fall Trade. 1859.
HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c,
Benedict & Farnam
HAVE REMOVED TO
58 . . LAKE STREET . . . 58.
Where they offer to good prompt paying customers a large and desirable stock of the above goods on favorable terms and at low prices.
R. BENEDICT.......[se1 a281 3m]......E T. FARNAM.

1859 BOOTS AND SHOES.—
Miller & Brown,
54...........LAKE STREET...........54
We have received, and have now in store, a large and well selected stock of
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
Which we are offering to the
FALL TRADE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Country Merchants are invited to give us a call, as we shall offer great bargains to PROMPT AND CASH PAYING CUSTOMERS. Our assortment is as complete and will be sold for as low prices as by any
JOBBING HOUSE IN NEW YORK OR BOSTON.
Dealers will consult their own interest by examining our goods before purchasing elsewhere. We are agents for
MITCHELL'S COPPER TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of which we shall have a large stock constantly on hand.
MILLER & BROWN,
au30-a262-3m 54 Lake street.

1859 Fall Trade. 1859
We are in receipt of our usual Stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISH'G GOODS,
TO WHICH
The Attention of the Trade is Invited.
Barrett, King & Co.
No. 27..............LAKE STREET..............No. 27
au26

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,
Britannia and Silver-Plated Wares,
FLUID LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY,
Looking Glasses, &c.
No. 48.........Lake Street.........No. 48
CHICAGO, ILL.

Hardware for Spring Trade of 1859.
JEWETT & BUTLER,
18 Lake Street, Chicago,
Invite the country Trade to the following:
50 Tons Annealed Fence Wire—assorted numbers.
5 " Bright " "
3000 Kegs Nails—assorted sizes and brands.
1500 Bdls Sheet Iron—assorted.
300 " " Juniata—assorted.
300 " " R. G. "
15 Casks Sheet Zinc.
Tin Plate, Copper Bottoms, Rivets and Ears, Tin Breasts and Covers, Tinner's Tools, &c. A complete assortment. au4-a564-1y

1859 Autumn Trade. 1859
Low Prices Win!
PEAKE, MARSH & DeLONG,
30 . . . LAKE STREET . . . 30
Will offer at wholesale throughout the season to prompt paying customers a very large and complete stock of DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
At the Lowest Prices that close buying and small expenses will admit of. It has been our policy always to offer Good Goods at Low Prices, which we are able to do by conducting business on small expenses and selling to a carefully selected paying trade.
Good men will find it to their advantage to call on us. Our stock embraces large lines of the favorite brands of
Heavy Domestics,
As well as FINE DRESS and FANCY GOODS, and is kept fresh by constant additions and an active trade.
au16-a140-4m

DRY GOODS.
Cooley, Farwell & Co.,
Wabash Avenue,
HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Goods,
BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.
[mh18]

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street,
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to that
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. apl1-ly-d764
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
my6-ly-d169 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

Wholesale Houses.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE NORTHWEST
—OF—
SADDLERY HARDWARE!
Harness, Bridle, Patent & Enameled
LEATHER
Carriage Trimmings!
SPRINGS, AXLES,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, WHIPS, LASHES, &C.,
FOR SALE LOW, BY
Hayden, Kay & Co.,
238 - - RANDOLPH STREET - - 238
[se5-a212-3m]

BOOTS AND SHOES
—AT—
New York and Boston Prices.
Davis, Sawyer & Co.,
IN CHAMBERS 42 LAKE STREET.
Over their Dry Goods Department, have a heavy stock of Boots and Shoes, direct from the most popular manufacturers, comprising goods of the most desirable styles and qualities, adapted to the Fall and Winter trade, all of which will be sold at prices that will
Defy Competition!
Either in this or Eastern markets, and the goods warranted to give satisfaction.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
No. 42 . . . . Lake Street . . . . No. 42
se1 a290 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES
At Wholesale.
WHIPPLE, ALLEY & BILLINGS.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
189 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO.
Are now prepared for the Fall Trade, with an unusually large stock of goods suited to the Western Trade, which will be sold for cash, or prompt pay, at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. The attention of Western Merchants is called to our stock of MEN'S KIP, CALF, AND THICK BOOTS, of our own manufacture and warranted. Ladies, Misses, and Children's Work, from our manufactory in Brighton, Maine.
In this class of goods we can furnish styles and qualities which cannot be found elsewhere in this market; and in prices we can give our customers the benefit of the profits and commissions usually paid to jobbers at the East. We can also, in these goods, furnish ANY SIZES which may be desired giving a great advantage to those who are "sorting up" their stock. We are agents for
Mitchell's Copper Tipped Boots and Shoes.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our stock.
se3 a346 3m WHIPPLE, ALLEY & BILLINGS.

NOW OPENING.—
NOW OPENING!
FALL GOODS! FALL GOODS!!
The subscriber is now opening a large and well selected stock of
WALL PAPERS,
DECORATIONS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN PAPERS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
YANKEE BLINDS,
Curtain Fixtures and Trimmings,
To which he would call the attention of the citizens of Chicago and vicinity.
Strangers in the city during Fair week are invited to call and examine.
Country dealers supplied at New York prices.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 - - Lake-st. - - 70
Four Doors West from State.
[my16-y]

SADDLERY.
TURNER & SIDWAY,
208 RANDOLPH STREET,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
HORSE COLLARS, TRUNKS,
WHIPS, HORSE BLANKETS,
GIG SADDLES, PAD HOUSINGS,
FRONTS, HAND REINS, &c., &c.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED AT THE LOWEST RATES. se5-3m-a311

CLOTHING.—
1859....FALL TRADE....1859.
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
—AND—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Are now receiving their Stock
OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Which they offer to the trade at fair prices.
se1 a273 2m

1859. Fall Goods. 1859.
J. M. STINE & CO,
37 Lake-st., (up-stairs), and 41 & 43 Wabash-ave.
Beg leave to offer to the
CASH AND PROMPT SHORT TIME TRADE
At Low Prices
A large and well-selected stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Both Foreign and Domestic;
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
WOOLEN, YARNS AND HOSIERY, HOODS,
and a great variety of articles adapted to the
FALL TRADE.
The especial attention of Close Buyers to our varied and unsurpassed assortment of Seasonable and Desirable Goods is respectfully solicited. au27-a234-3m

CHICAGO BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY,
No. 229 Lake street, (up-stairs,)
THOMPSON & WHITNEY,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S CALF, KIP AND THICK BOOTS AND SHOES,
Particularly adapted to country trade.
City and Country Merchants having current funds to invest in our line are invited to give us a call as we are satisfied we can show them a better article of Chicago Manufacture than any Eastern work that can be found in the West.
se6x1m

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.
Importers and Jobbers of
Goods for Men's Wear.
81 & 83 South Water St., Chicago.
Would invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers of Clothing of the Northwest to their Stock now in store for the Fall trade, feeling confident that it will be found superior to any ever before exhibited in the West, consisting in part of

Broadcloths,	Moscow Beavers,
Black Doeskins,	President "
Velvet Vestings,	Castor "
Matalasse "	Satinets, of all kinds,
Grenadine "	Canada Greys,
Valentia "	Sheep's "
Coating Cloths,	Blue Pilots,
Kentucky Jeans,	Devon Kerseys,

TWEEDS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Tailors' Trimmings of every kind and variety.
☞ An examination of our stock is solicited.
au29-a238-2m

1859. Fall Trade. 1859.
Davis, Sawyer & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers in
DRY GOODS,
Have now in store a fresh and extensive stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Comprising full lines of seasonable goods of Cotton and Woolen Fabrics, specially adapted to the Fall and Winter Trade, which will be sold at
NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRICES,
To cash and prompt paying customers.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
No. 42 . . . . Lake Street . . . . No. 42.
se1 a289 3m

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 25 ....Lake street, Chicago, Ill.....No. 25
We would respectfully call the attention of city and country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which comprises a full assortment of our CELEBRATED Custom-Made Patent, Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and to Prompt Paying Trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

Wholesale Houses.

HONORE, HALL & CO.,
51 . . . . Lake Street 51
Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Builder's Hardware,
Railroad Furnishing,
Wheelbarrows, Picks, Shovels,
Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, &c.
Manufacturers of every description of Wire Cloth and Wire Work. se15 a457-3m

GEO. E. CONGDON,
Wholesale Dealer in
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
32 LAKE STREET,
Cor. Wabash ave., (up-stairs,) over Tuttle, Hibbard & Co.,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Would invite the attention of country dealers to his stock of Boots and Shoes for
FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
Comprising a full assortment of Men's Double and Half Double Sole French Calf, Kip and Stogy Boots and Brogans. Also, Ladies', Misses and Children's Heavy and Fine Work of Eastern manufacture.
I am also manufacturing expressly for the Western Trade, a Prime Custom-Made
CALF, KIP AND THICK BOOT.
All of which I will sell VERY LOW for Cash, or to prompt paying men on short time. se14-a449-3m

JOHN H. WEBER & CO.,
JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Furs and Umbrellas,
NO. 25 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.
Have now on hand, and are receiving a full and more complete assortment of the above goods than were ever brought to this market, embracing every variety and style, all of which are adapted to the wants of the
Western Trade.
[au30-a249-4m]

M. D. Gilman & Co.,
153 South Water St. 153
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
M. D. GILMAN....W. C. D. GRANNIS... M. A. FARWELL.
We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of
GROCERIES,
Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:

50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jesse Oakley's do do
300 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
49 do Sterine do
49 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
120 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Macaboy snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmeg,
49 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia,
76 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
199 boxes Scaled Herring,
175 do A 1 do
194 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
198 boxes Layer Raisins,
576 do M. R. do
98 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
120 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes,

For sale very low M. D. GILMAN & CO.,
se8-ly 153 South Water Street.

Opticians.

EYE AND EAR.—
DR. UNDERWOOD,
Formerly of Louisville, Ky. now of Chicago Illinois, the distinguished operator on the Eye and Ear, is miraculously giving sight to the Blind, Speech to the Dumb, and Hearing to the Deaf. Upwards of twenty-eight hundred patients have been received by Dr. U. within the last eighteen months, several of whom have been deaf and dumb from infancy, have been made to hear and speak. Many others who have been totally blind and deaf for months and years have had their Sight and Hearing restored instantly by delicate and critical operations, while others who have long suffered from disease have been speedily and permanently cured by mild and gentle means. Patients at a distance can have medicine sent them, (where surgical operations are not required) by giving a description of their cases.
☞ Office 73 South Clark street. se12-ly d&w

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, New York
79..........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
Largest and choicest assortment of Optical and Mathematical goods in the Northwest.
Best crystal glass and genuine Brazilian Pebble Spectacles constantly on hand. Also, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c. &c. All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices. de18-b783-1y

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.
Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from Drawings.
OFFICE—83 Dearborn street, first door north of Post Office. my17v72-1y

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN BLOCK,
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. se12b472

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn-st., (opp. Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner. ja5b983-1y

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT.
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.
[je30-11m-d675.]

Safes, Locks, &c.

WILDER'S
SALAMANDER SAFES.
WE ARE NOT GOVERNED
By New York Prices.
We shall meet the market, and
DO A LITTLE BETTER THAN ANY OTHER SAFE HOUSE IN THE WORLD!
OVER ONE HUNDRED SOLD
Since January Last!
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

CHICAGO BANK AND HOUSE
Lock Manufactory.
The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened
A BRANCH OF THEIR NEW YORK HOUSE
in the city of Chicago, where they intend manufacturing and offering for sale all kinds of
BANK, PRISON, SAFE AND HOUSE LOCKS
—AND—
House Trimmings.
Having availed ourselves of the latest improvements in machinery for the facilitating of our work, we are enabled to offer our stock at reduced prices.
Particular attention will be given to the Bell Hanging and Jobbing Department.
DAY, NEWELL & MINER,
my24-6m 58 South Franklin St., Chicago.

LILLIE'S IMPROVED
Safes and Locks.
—SOLD BY—
E. J. WOOLLEY,
At Fairbanks' Scale Depot,
No. 38 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja3-1y

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
—AND—
Printers' Warehouse.
30..........WASHINGTON ST..........30
CHICAGO.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved credit. He also keeps a large stock of PRESSES, INK, WOOD TYPE, and everything necessary for a complete Printing Office. A new Specimen Book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.
L. DODGE, Treasurer.

Corporation Notices.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, September 20, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Commissioner appointed by the Common Council of the city of Chicago to assess the sum of Six Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($650 00), upon the real estate in the North Division of said city deemed benefitted by gravelling Michigan street from St. Clair street to North Water street, and the wings at St. Clair street has completed his assessment and made return thereof to my office.
Any persons wishing to appeal from the said assessment, must file their objections in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 26th day of September, 1859, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessments, and revise and confirm or annul the same.
se20 6t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, September 20, 1859.
Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the city of Chicago to assess the sum of Four Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty Dollars, ($4,650) upon the real estate in the North Division of said city, deemed benefitted by gravelling North Clark street from the north line of Chicago avenue to North avenue have completed their assessment, and made return thereof to my office.
Any persons wishing to appeal from said assessment must file their objections in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 26th day of September, 1859, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same.
se20 6t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, September 20, 1859.
Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Commissioner appointed by the Common Council of the city of Chicago, to assess the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars ($125 00), upon the real estate in the West Division deemed benefitted by the grading of DeKoven street from Halsted street to Beach street, has completed his assessment, and made return thereof to my office.
Any person wishing to appeal from said assessment must file their objections in writing, in my office on or before Monday, the 26th day of September, 1859, at 7 o'clock P.M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same.
se20 6t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, September 20, 1859.
Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the city of Chicago, to assess the sum of Eleven Thousand One Hundred and Fourteen Dollars, ($11,114 00), upon the real estate in the North Division of said city deemed benefitted by graveling Rush street and grading and curbing the same from North Water street to Chicago avenue have completed their assessment and made return thereof to my office.
Any person wishing to appeal from said assessment, must file their objections, in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 26th day of September, 1859, at 7 o'clock P.M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same.
se20 6t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

CITY OF CHICAGO—City Collector's Office, Sept. 15th, 1859.
Notice is hereby given that the warrant for the Annual Taxes for the year A. D. 1859, is now in my hands for collection. All persons are requested forthwith to make payment of said taxes at my office, or the same will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable to the payment of said taxes. A. F. C. MUELLER,
se17-a486-30d City Collector.

CITY OF CHICAGO, City Collector's Office, September 2, 1859.
Notice is hereby given that the following warrants are in my hands for collection:
Warrant No. 306, South—for grading, curbing and graveling Wabash avenue, from Lake street to Randolph st.
Warrant No. 307, South—for filling, walling and paving Wells street from the South line of Randolph street to the North line of Madison street, excluding the 48 foot roadway of Washington street.
Warrant No. 308, South—for filling, walling and graveling Market street from the centre of Washington street to the North curb line of Madison street.
Warrant No. 309, South—for grading, curbing, and graveling State street from the North line of Twelfth street, to the centre of the Archer Road.
Warrant No. 310, South—for extending Dearborn street in a straight line South from Madison street to Monroe street, eighty feet wide, and on a line with the portion of said street lying immediately North of said contemplated extension.
Warrant No. 423, West—for grading Walnut street from Paulina to Wood street.
Warrant No. 424, West—for extending Pearl street from its present Southern terminus South to Third street.
Warrant No. 425, West—for macadamizing and grading West Madison street, from Sangamon street to the city limits.
Warrant No. 164, North—for grading Fullerton avenue from Little Fort Road to Green Bay Road.
Warrant No. 165, North—for planking the Alley running North and South through the West part, and also the Alley running East and West through the centre of block 19 in Wolcott's addition to Chicago.
All persons are requested forthwith to make payment of said Warrants at my office, or the same will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable to the payment of said assessments. A. F. C. MUELLER,
se3 a3-6 30d City Collector.

CITY OF CHICAGO—City Collector's Office, September 1st, 1859.
Notice is hereby given that the following Warrants are in my hands for collection:
Warrant No. 279, South—For filling, walling and Macadamizing Madison street, from Market street to Michigan avenue.
Warrant No. 305, South—For filling, curbing and paving Couch Place, from a point 80 feet east of the east line of Clark street to the west line of Dearborn street.
Warrant No. 322, West—For grading Blue Island avenue from the Southwestern Plankroad to Blue Island avenue.
Warrant No. 421, West—For Macadamizing Canal street, from the south curbing of Randolph street to the north curbing of Washington street.
Warrant No. 163, North—For filling and curbing Michigan street, from the east line of Franklin street to the west line of Market street, and Market street from the north line of Michigan street to the south line of Erie street.
All persons are requested forthwith to make payment of said Warrants at my office, or the same will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable to the payment of said assessments. A. F. C. MUELLER,
se3 a3-95-30d City Collector.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook Co. Petition for Mechanic's Lien—Order of Sale. Andrews & Stone, et al., for the use of &c., vs. Charles B. Phillips, et al.
Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, will, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, all the following described parcels of real estate in Fort Dearborn addition to the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known and designated as lots thirty (30), and thirty-one (31), in block four (4) in said addition, with the buildings and erections thereon situate.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, August 7th, 1859. jy16 d860 td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook County.—In Chancery. Edward K. Rogers vs. David M. Runyon, Mary E. Runyon, John B. Ilsoy, John L. Barclay, Lemuel Bolles, Herman K. Smith and James M. Bryant.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1859, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the second day of October, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County and State aforesaid, the following described real estate, to wit:—Lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), twenty eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), thirty-six (36), thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), forty-nine (49), fifty (50), fifty-one (51), fifty-five (55), sixty (60), sixty-one (61), sixty-two (62), sixty-three (63), and sixty-four (64), in E. K. Rogers' Subdivision of lots one (1) and two (2), in Block five (5), in Duncan's Addition to the Original Town of Chicago, and Block one (1), in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the west one half of the north east quarter of Section seventeen (17), Township thirty-nine (39), North Range Fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian; all situated in the City of Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois. L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, July 27th, 1859. jy28-law-d859

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Thos. Tirichs and Francis Geudtner, under the style and firm of Ulrichs & Geudtner, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Thos. Ulrichs is authorized to settle the affairs of the old firm, and will continue the Banking and Exchange business at the old place, No. 6 South Clark st.
THOS. ULRICHS,
Chicago, Sept. 20, 1859. F. GEUDTNER.
se20 1wx

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Charles Andress, Sen., of Cincinnati, Ohio., and Henry W. Andress, of Chicago, Ills., under the firm name and style of H. W. Andress & Co., has been this day (September 10th, 1859,) dissolved by mutual consent. The said Henry W. Andress assumes all the indebtedness of said firm, and is alone authorized to settle all of its affairs of any and every kind whatsoever. CHARLES ANDRESS, SEN.,
HENRY W. ANDRESS.
I will continue the Paper Hangings and Window Shade Business in my own name, at the old established stand, No. 83 Randolph street, as heretofore. H. W. ANDRESS.
se16-a473-3m

CARD.—The undersigned having retired from the firm of Cornell, Waite & Jameson will continue the practice of the law, and will be prepared to see his business friends at 65 Clark street, room No. 9.
Chicago, Sept. 1, 1859. C. B. WAITE.
se1a193-1m

Card.
Paul Cornell and John A. Jameson will continue the practice of the law, as heretofore, at 65 Clark street, room No. 4, under the name of Cornell & Jameson.
PAUL CORNELL,
JOHN A. JAMESON.
Chicago, Sept. 1, 1859. se5-a316-1m

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—
Low Rents! Low Prices!
PEARSON & DANA,
184 Lake Street,
Having Re-Leased the OLD STAND at about one-third of the former Rent, are now offering
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
The best and cheapest Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Chicago. Call and examine. my8-6m-d518

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Wholesale and Retail.
McDOUGALL, FENTON & CO.,
190 Lake-st., Cor. Wells,
Manufacturers of Men's, Boy's, Youth's and Children's Boots, Brogans, Oxford Ties, Congress Gaiters, &c. &c.; also, Ladies Britton Boots, Bootees and Shoes of all kinds and qualities.
We would invite the especial attention of wholesale buyers to our extensive assortment of custom work. In our retail department may be found the best selection in the city for Ladies, Gents and Children, of all styles qualities and kinds, at prices lower than any other house, for the simple reason that we do not have to pay the manufacturer or jobber a profit. Our Goods are all new and fresh.
McDOUGALL, FENTON & CO.,
Manufacturers Wholesale and Retail,
190 Lake street, cor. Wells.

Dentists' Cards.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH,
Dental Surgeons.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2344
my8-ly-d1

W. H. KENNICOTT,
DENTIST,
131 LAKE STREET.
se12-ly

E. A. BOGUE, Dentist.
Office, No. 141 Lake street, opposite J. H. Reed & Co.'s. de3-1y

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS. Office, No. 86 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. Superior work promptly done at our office. Reasonable guarantee for success in all cases. Call and see specimens. se14-ly-a071

W. W. ALLPORT,
DENTIST,
Office and Residence, No. 83 Washington street.

HARRINGTON HOUSE, FORMERLY United States Hotel,
Corner State and Third sts.,
LACROSSE WISCONSIN.
A first class House—Fare $1 25 per day.
This house was recently purchased by the present proprietor, REFITTED and FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ANEW, and most convenient to the Railroad Depot. Omnibuses run to and from the house to the Depot. se13-6m-d18

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County. Circuit Court Cook County. Fanny Bock and William Koese, vs Frederick Bahr and John E. Thompson. Petition Mechanics' lien. Order of sale.
Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause in said Court, at the September Term, A. D. 1859, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago that certain dwelling house and appurtenances standing on lot three (3) in Thompson's Addition to the City of Chicago in the County of Cook aforesaid, together with all the right title and interest of said defendant Bahr in and to said lot, to make the money due to plaintiffs upon the judgment in said cause.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Sept. 13, 1859. Master in Chancery Cook County.
se13 a49 5d

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County.—In Chancery.—Rudolph Mosely, vs. Asa Vail, Ellen F. Vail, Christian Wahl, Hiram F. Mather, et. al.
Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, will, in pursuance of a decree entered in said cause on the 10th day of September, 1859, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook aforesaid, on the third day of October, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, a part of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty-nine (39), north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, lying east of the south branch of the Chicago River, and the west line fronting on said river, being that certain parcel of said ground set off in a certain partition suit to the said Michael Bonfield at the February Term of the Cook county Court of Common Pleas, A. D. 1852, wherein the said Michael Bonfield, James and Patrick O'Brien were parties, excepting from the said above described premises, the north three acres off of said parcel of said land, the said three acres lying directly south of an east and west line, running parallel with the north boundary of said section, four chains and ninety seven links south from said north boundary of said section thirty-two (32) and said three acres, being heretofore sold by said Bonfield to R. M. Hough and others, as per deed dated May 12th, 1853, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, in book 59 of deeds, page 296, the parcel of land above referred to, containing 8 37-100 acres more or less as per plat on file in the proceedings in partition in said Cook County Court of Common Pleas aforesaid referred to, or such portion thereof as shall be necessary to make the money due upon said decree, interest and costs. L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, September 12th, 1859. se12-a413 td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Cook County Circuit Court, May Term, A. D. 1859. Jesse Whitehead vs. Emily Chapman.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Emily Chapman that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the fourth day of May, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Jesse Whitehead, and against the estate of the said Emily Chapman, for the sum of Four Hundred and Forty Five Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Emily Chapman, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the third Monday of November, A. D. 1859, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Jesse Whitehead, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
B. F. JAMES, Pl'ff's Att'y. se14-a-6w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS—Cook County Circuit Court, June Term, A. D. 1859. George A. Springer vs. F. Augustus Norton and Solomon C. Rowe.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Solomon C. Rowe that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the 23d day of June, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said George A. Springer, and against the estate of the said Solomon C. Rowe, for the sum of One Thousand, One Hundred and Fifty-Five Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Solomon C. Rowe, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the third Monday of November, A. D. 1859, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said George A. Springer, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and cost will be sold to satisfy the same. WM. L CHURCH, Clerk.
B. F. JAMES, Pl'ff's Att'y.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Cook County Circuit Court. Sextus N. Wilcox, James O. Lyon and Horatio N. Heald, vs. George Hollard, Christopher Keogh, Catharine Young and Thomas Murphy.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.
Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in obedience to a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1859, sell all the buildings, erections and improvements standing on Lots one (1), two (2), and three (3), of Block one (1), in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the southeast quarter of Section seventeen (17), in Township thirty-nine (39), North of Range fourteen (14), east, in said Cook County, and all the interest of said defendants in and to said several parcels of real estate, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County and State aforesaid, on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Sept. 20, 1859.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made and executed by Thomas H. Edson, of the City of Chicago, to the undersigned, Hiram A. Tucker, bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in Book No. 30 of Mortgages, Page 441, and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of Four Thousand ($4,000) Dollars.
Now, therefore, I shall, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, on Thursday, the 20th day of October next, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described premises, situated in the city of Chicago, and described in said mortgage as Lot number seven (7) of Southworth Holmes' Subdivision of the north half of Block number seven (7) of Bushnell's Addition to the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois.
HIRAM A. TUCKER, Mortgagee.
Chicago, Sept. 18th, 1859.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—County of Cook—ss. Circuit Court of Cook County, September Term, 1859. Henry G. Slicox, vs. William A. Shepard, in Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of William A. Shepard, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said William A. Shepard, that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the 24th day of August, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of September next, 1859, as is by law required.
Now, unless you the said William A. Shepard shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of September, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
THOMPSON & BISHOP, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—County of Cook—ss. Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, 1859. Julia Ann Forteous vs. Thomas P. Forteous. In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of Thomas P. Forteous, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, Notice is hereby given to the said Thomas P. Forteous that Julia Ann Forteous, the complainant, filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 26th day of August, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of November next, 1859, as is by law required.
Now, unless you the said Thomas P. Forteous shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of November, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
E. G. ASAY, Compl't's Sol'r.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Joseph Hurst, to secure the payment of certain of his promissory notes, dated January 29th, A. D. 185[illegible], payable to Michael O'Brien, or order, executed his Mortgage Deed of that date to a [illegible] Michael O'Brien, [illegible] those lands in Kane county, Illinois, to-wit: Commencing in the centre of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, on the east line of lands owned by George B. Tucker, running thence north three degrees and twenty-six minutes [illegible] of section one (1), in township thirty-nine (39), of range eight (8), thirty two 25-100 chains to Truman Gilbert's land, thence north 89 degrees, east twenty (20) [illegible] chains and thirty-six links to the centre of said railroad, thence along the centre of said road [illegible] to the place of beginning, containing [illegible] acres, also a certain other piece containing five acres, lying on the northwest quarter of section twelve (12) in a square form, bounded on the south by the Army Trail, and on the east by land owned by Daniel Wheeler, which mortgage was recorded in the office of said Kane county, February 23, 1857, in book 48 of deeds, page 215.
And, whereas, said Hurst has made default in the payment of the last of the notes maturing specified in said mortgage, being for the sum of $700, and whereas, said mortgage and notes have been duly assigned by said O'Brien to the undersigned, L. C. Paine Freer.
Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, the assignee of said mortgage, will, in pursuance of a power in said mortgage contained, and by reason of such default, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first day of October, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, all the said mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the money due on said note, interest and costs.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Assignee of Michael O'Brien Mortgage.
Chicago, September 1, 1859.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss. Cook County Circuit Court, September Term, A. D. 1859. Russell Benedict and Ethel T. Farnam, vs. Benjamin Sellick.
Public Notice is hereby given to the said Benjamin Sellick, defendant, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court dated the 23d day of July, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Russell Benedict and Ethel T. Farnam, plaintiffs, and against the estate of said defendant, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-four dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said defendant, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago on the second Monday of October, 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiffs, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
CONDE & ASSOTT, Pl'ff's Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—Cook County, ss. Cook County Circuit Court, September Term, A. D. 1859. Russell Benedict and Ethel T. Farnam, vs C. Bach.
Public Notice is hereby given to the said C. Bach, defendant, that two writs of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the 26th day of July, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Russell Benedict and Ethel T. Farnam, plaintiffs, and against the estate of the said C. Bach, defendant, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine and 87-100 dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County and the other to the Sheriff of Du Page County, which said writs have been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said C. Bach, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Russell Benedict and Ethel T. Farnam, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
CONDE & ASSOTT, Pl'ff's Att'ys.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1857, George C. Whitney and wife, and Sarah F. Whitney, daughter of said George C., to secure the payment of certain Promissory Notes therein specified, executed their certain Mortgage Deed unto Seymour W. Clark as Trustee of Eliza C. Whitney, widow of the late Charles H. Whitney, thereby mortgaging unto the said Clark the following parcels of land situate in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, being that part of the southeast quarter of Section 33, in Township 39, North of Range 13, east, lying southerly of the Illinois and Michigan Canal; the north east quarter of Section 4, Township 38, [illegible] aforesaid; the [illegible] of Section 5, [illegible] southeast quarter of Section 4, Township 37, Range 13 [illegible] aforesaid; [illegible]

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE SUSPENDED.

Important Movements in Central Italy.

THE GREAT EASTERN AT SEA.

SACKVILLE, Sept. 21.—The dispatches received per the steamer Arabia, furnishes the following items of news:

The steamer Great Eastern has left the river Thames and proceeded to sea on her trial trip, with entire safety. Her performances have been satisfactory.

The sessions of the Zurich conference have been suspended. The assemblies of Parma and the Romagna have definitely resolved on annexation to Piedmont.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Consols for account closed at 95½.

The General Assembly at Bologne on the 7th, adopted a resolution declaring that the people of Bologne desire an annexation to Sardinia. Bolognia will illuminate in honor of the event.

The Assembly also authorised the President to present an address to the Emperor Napoleon and King of Sarninia, expressing its sympathies for Venetia, and offering to make peculiar sacrifices in her favor.

The Pope had been attacked with fever, and was forced to suspend all audiences for several days. He was, however, recovering. He was about to proceed to the Castle Goldoj.

A deputation was about to leave Turin on a mission to the French government.

It is supposed that the Papal army is not in a condition to act against the forces of the Romagna led by Gen. Garibaldi.

The National Assembly of Parma opened on the 7th inst. with great solemnity.

Farina, the Dictator, delivered an address, in which he reviewed the history of the Bourbons, and terminated amidst cries of *Vive Victor Emanuel*.

The city presented the appearance of a great fete.

Several French journals have been prohibited in Sardinia in consequence of advocating the separating of Savoy from Piedmont.

Proposals are pending in the National Assembly of Parma confirming Fairna as dictator, declaring the termination of the Bourbon dynasty.

The Madrid journals say that the Emperor of Morocco has denounced as traitors the Trifles on the coast who insulted the Spanish flag, and promises to inflict exemplary punishment on them. The Spanish government, however, doubt the fulfilment of this contract, and continue their preparations for the expedition to revenge the insult and murder of their subjects.

The English government has presented a note drawn up in a friendly style, requesting explanations as to the object of the concentrating of Spanish troops at Algeria, and in the immediate vicinity of Gibraltar.

The great Autumn Fair at Frankfort was progressing with much briskness. Many dealers in Canton silk and woolen articles had completely run out their stocks, and in some cases prices had advanced from 2 to 15 per cent. The wool sales were to take place the following week.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces the death of the Emperor of Morocco, and that his successor had been proclaimed. Tranquility prevailed at Algeirs.

The disturbances on the island of Candia, before reported, was caused by the collection of certain taxes from the Greeks. Five of the tax gatherers had been murdered during the affray. Two battalions of soldiers had been sent to arrest the ringleaders.

A Circassian deputation had arrived at Constantinople, and presented to the Ambassadors of the several powers a protest against the invasion of their country by Russia, and stating that the whole of the province would be forced to submit if they were abandoned by the Porte.

A great fire had occurred at Erzroum, and the town has again experienced repeated shocks of earthquakes.

The Calcutta and China mail had arrived at Odin, Aug. 8th, and the Bombay mail of Aug. 21st had reached Odin, Sept. 1st. The news had not been received by telegraph when the Arabia left.

The *Independance Belge* says England has proposed to France and Austria an European Congress on Italian affairs, on the basis of non-intervention by force. But Paris telegraphs contradict this statement.

The Great Eastern departed from the Thames on the morning of the 8th, in presence of an immense concourse of enthusiastic people. Capt. Comstock, late of the steamer Baltic, was on board and took part in the management of her. Her performances was admirable, and she was kept under perfect command as a river steamer, and steers easy as a wager boat. Her engines appeared capable of starting or checking her motion almost by a single motion of the hand.

The London *Times* says that her performance proves her to be the fastest vessel in the world.

She left the Nore at 9:15, and was off Dover at 3.

The London *Times* has an editorial on Harney's occupation of San Juan, characterizing it as an exercise of power to which England will not tamely submit.

The American horse Starke won the Warwick cup.

FARTHER POINT, Sept. 21.—The Nova Scotia, from Liverpool, on the 7th, has passed this point.

The steamers City of Manchester, Hammonia, North American, City of Baltimore, Vanderbilt and Glasgow, had arrived out.

It was reported that the Zurich Conference had determined on the boundaries of Lombardy.

Another meeting between the Emperors of France and Austria was expected to take place in Switzerland.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Warlike Movements at San Juan!!

A Bull in the China Shop.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—The Tehauntepec steamer Habana has arrived from Minititan, bringing San Francisco advices to the 5th inst.

The steamship Washington has been libelled before the American Consul at Brazil.

There were 500 American troops in the island of San Juan. Earth-works had been thrown up. The harbor of Victoria was commanded by five guns, and the island was in a complete state of defence.

Gen. Harney says he will call for volunteers from the Territories if attacked. He has written to Gov. Douglas, stating that he occupied the Island in order to protect Americans from the insults of the British authorities of Vancouver's Island and the officers of the Hudsons Bay Company.

The British Admiral refuses to obey Gov. Douglass' order to bring on a collision, and also refuses to bring the British north Pacific fleet near to the Island. He will wait for orders from the Home Government, and disclaims all hostile intentions.

The American and British officers were on friendly terms.

OREGON.—The Indian massacre of troops in Oregon before reported, has not been confirmed and is generally discredited.

From Mexico and Cuba.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—Dates from Manititlan are to the 16th inst., and the correspondent of the *Picayune* furnishes late advices from Mexico.

Miramon was at the capital in consultation with his Generals in reference to an expedition against Vera Cruz.

The house of Debarron had loaned a large sum of money to Miramon, taking bonds as security for its payment.

Mr. Otway, the British Minister, is to remain until October.

The steamer Cahawba has arrived and brings Havana dates to the 18th inst.

The money market was tight.

The Bank was preparing to issue new bills for facilitating business.

Sugar market closed dull. Quotations were nominal. Planters were shipping on their own own account.

The stock in port amounted to 200,000 boxes. Freights dull. Exchange on New York 3@5¼.

Patents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The patents for McCormick's improvements in Reaping Machines, patented in 1847, having heretofore been several times re-issued, have been again re-issued during the past week. This, however, does not affect the terms of the continuance of the original.

A patent has also been issued to Royal House for his improvement in Magnetic Printing Telegraph.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—A heavy rain fell all last night and still continues.

The grand procession of Odd Fellows, to dedicate their new hall in this city, has been postponed in consequence of the storm.

Twelve Circus Horses Burned.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 17.—The stables attached to the United States Hotel, in this village, were burned this morning, and twelve of Dan Rice's circus horses smothered to death. Loss about $5,000. The hotel received but trifling injury.

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN—At Ten per Cent for FIVE YEARS.
☞ Commercial Notes wanted.
je29-y B. F. DOWNING & CO., 65 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate securities. Choice bargains offered upon all classes of city property. Capitalists and others visiting the city, and desirous of making investments, or loaning money for a term of years, are invited to call at our office.
WARNER & FULLER, Real Estate and Note Brokers,
se15-a461-1mo 107 Randolph street.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on Telegraphic Orders.
EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.
ap23 ly c865

MONEY TO LOAN.—We Lend Money on Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years.
We Discount first-class Commercial Notes.
We Negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. interest.
HAM, CHAMBERS & CO., 54 Clark street, Chicago.
my7-y

TOILET GOODS, COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, and everything found in a first-class Drug Store, for sale by STEBBINS & CHAMPTON, 136 Clark street, cor. Madison.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 21, 1859.

There has been no abatement in the price of Exchange to-day, and indeed some of the leading banks are charging 2 per cent. premium. A few still keep it nominally to best customers at 1½; but the market may be quoted firm at 1½@2. Unless a better supply is found from some source, within the next day or two it will be likely to go even above present figures. With shipments of more than half a million of bushels of wheat per week, it is not likely that the present stringency and high rates can continue many days.

Gold 1¼@2 per cent. For small lots the higher figure is charged.

Produce and other strictly business paper is freely taken by the banks. Outside little or nothing is doing, and rates, as heretofore, are nominal at 1@2 per cent per month.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of the Banks of the city of New York:

	Sept. 17.	Sept. 10.		
Loans	$119,366,352	$118,421,430	Inc	$944,922
Specie	21,512,630	21,767,248	Dec	254,618
Circulation	8,444,866	8,513,002	Dec	68,148
Net Deposits	73,147,399	72,636,895	Inc	510,504

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept 21st, 1859.

The receipts and shipments during the past 24 hours, were as follows:

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE YESTERDAY.

	Flour. bbls.	Wht. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Bar. bu.	Cat. No.	Hogs. No.
By Canal	70	2328	3268	8379			
By G. & C. U. R. R.	537	26734	596	1086	1660	32	52
By R. I. R. R.	690	6360					
By Ill. C. R. R.		1200				1	
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	604	6090	2800	1148	332		
By C. & N. W. R.	92	5559	100	308	295	28	
By C. A. & St. L.	855	1600					
By Lake							
Total	2859	49811	6764	11681	2287	51	52

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Lumber, ft	1,309,000	Flour, brls	1,299
Lath, No	148,000	Wheat, bu	61,677
Staves, No	400,000	Corn, bu	37,272
Coal, tons	2,911	Oats, bgs	2,298
Wood, cords	537	Feed, bags	504
R R Iron, tons	815	Pork, brls	50
Salt, bbls	10,365	Butter, kgs	40
Fish, bbls	40	Cattle, No	28

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Flour, bbls	70	Lumber, ft	143,440
Wheat, bu	2,500	Shingles, No	35,000
Corn, bu	3,000	Posts, No	2,738
Oats, bu	8,600	Salt, bbls	142
Coal, tons	1.6	Mdse, lbs	3,500

The washing away of part of the track of the Illinois Central Railway on Monday night by the storm, has prevented the arrival of the usual trains by the Illinois Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railways, and the receipts of wheat to-day were consequently much lighter than usual. The fact, along with a buoyancy in eastern markets caused an advance in the market to-day of 1c on Spring grades, the inquiry for which was very active. Winter Wheat was also in better request, and a shade firmer. About 85,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at 88c for No. 1 Red; 88c for No. 2 White; 75@76c for No. 2 Red; 75@76c for No. 1 Spring; 73@74c for No. 2 Spring; and 68 a 69c for Rejected Spring—all in store. A cargo of Racine Spring Wheat was also sold at 74c f. o. b. Flour was in good demand and firm. About 1,200 bbls were sold at $3.55 a 4.12½ for low grade to choice Spring Extras. Winter Wheat Flour dull. Corn continues scarce, and advanced 2c, with, however, but trifling sales at 70 a 72c for No. 1 in store; and 68c for No. 2 in store. Oats more active and advanced ½c, with sales of about 18,000 bu at 26½ a 27c in store. Rye advanced 1c—with sales at 59c in store and 60c at depot. Barley firm and in demand. Highwines steady at 25c. Timothy Seed in good demand at $2.00 a 2.10, delivered.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Mr. Jacob Forsyth, formerly of the Pennsylvania Central line of railroads, has been appointed agent in this city for the New York and Erie Railroad, and has opened an office at 54 Dearborn street. This is an excellent appointment for the road, and now that it is under different management, shippers will have a better opportunity to test the route.

In this connection we would state that on Monday last they commenced running a fast express freight train, by which goods will be landed in Chicago, from New York, in 81 hours, at the regular tariff rates.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 17.—Sales 200 bbls flour at 4.25 to 4.50. Wheat 85 to 95c. A contract for 500 sacks new white corn was made, to be delivered at the wharf on Tuesday morning, at 50c per bu, and 100 sacks inferior sold from store at 70c. Sale from store of 200 bu oats at 48 to 50c.

OSWEGO, Sept. 17.—Receipts, 90 bbls flour; no wheat or corn. The market for flour is steady with a good demand, chiefly for the interior trade. Sales 400 bbls Orleans at $4 50; 200 bbls Washington at $5.00; 50 bbls Manhattan at 5.50, and 50 bbls double extra at $6.50. Wheat quiet. No sales reported. Other grains also inactive. Canal freights steady at 25c on flour, 7c on wheat, and 6½c on corn to New York. Barley 5c, and Lumber $2.50 to the Hudson.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—Flour steady; receipts moderate, and demand good for all grades. Superfine No. 1, $4.70 to 4.90; Fancy, $5 to 5.10; Extra, 5.20 to 5.50; No. 2, $4 to 4.25; unbranded, $3.30 to 3.90. Wheat—None on the spot offering; No. 1 Chicago Spring or Upper Canada Club would bring $1.

TOLEDO, Sept. 19.—Receipts to-day by canal and M. S. R. R., are light amounting only to 13,185 bu wheat, and 3,061 bbls flour. What little market we have to-day is quite dull and few sales have transpired. Flour—no sales. Wheat—sales 300 bu mixed at 97c; 1,700 bu Wabash white sold on Saturday evening after report at $1.05; Red Wabash pressed on the market to-day at 93c without finding buyers. Corn—sales 2,000 bu at 70c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, P. M.—The Flour market is inactive, and sales are confined to small lots for the supply of the local trade. Wheat quiet at $1.18 for red and 1.25 to 1.50 for white. Provisions are firm at 15.50 to 16.00 for mess pork; 10½c for bacon sides, and 8½c for do shoulders. Lard firm at 11½c for prime barrel. Coffee firm at 11½c to 12c for Rio. Whisky firm at 27½c.

BOSTON—Sept 19—Receipts, 3,175 bbls. flour; 9,686 bu corn; 700 bu oats; 200 bu rye; corn, 90 to 93c: oats dull at 43 to 44c. Flour steady at $4.25 to 5.75 for superfine to extra. Rye, 80 to 82c.

CLOVER SEED.—The Philadelphia *Commercial* says:

There is a steady demand for cloverseed, with further sales of 100 bushels at $5.25 to 5.50. A sale of ten tons recleaned at 9c ₽ lb. Some lots of the new crop have commenced coming forward, and sales of 50 bushels were effected at $5.25. The accounts from the interior, as well as the adjoining States and from the West, indicate that the crop will be equal in quality and larger in quantity than any ever raised. Timothy is in good demand, and arrives freely. Sales of 400 bushels at $2.50 to 2.75.

CLEVELAND—Sept. 19.—The *Leader* of yesterday contains the following:—FLOUR—Receipts last week, 9,937 brls. The market continues inactive, with a demand limited mostly to the supply of home wants, with a few light sales for shipment to the interior. Prices range the same as at the date of our last. We quote fair to choice extras $4.75 to 5, and double extras $5.12 to 5.50. Favorite brands of the latter, in dray-loads, for the city trade, sell at $5.75. WHEAT—Gained firmness early in the week, and sold at an advance on last Monday's prices, but towards the close the market drooped again, and on Saturday sales red were made at $1, and white at $1.14. To-day the market is dull and heavy, with sales red at $1 from store, and white at a range of $1.12 to 1.14. Receipts for the week have been: Per rail, consigned here, bu, 24,395; do through, 14,274; Per lake, 5,791; Per canal, none. Total, 44,460. The shipments per lake have been 1,044 bu only, and by canal 14,052. CORN—Continues inactive and tends downward. Sales have been made on track at 99c—a decline of 1c from previous prices. OATS—Have been in fair inquiry for home use, and prices rule steady at 32 to 33c. BARLEY—Light sales at 55c. RYE—Quiet at 70c.

ST. LOUIS—Sept. 19—Receipts, 13,320 sks wheat; 197 sks corn; 7,880 sks oats; 1130 brls and 800 sks flour. The *Democrat* reviews the market as follows:

Flour is dull, and a sale of 1,000 brls city superfine at $4, to-day, shows a decline of 10c ₽ brl. Wheat receipts are now fair, and prices are not maintained, a decline of 2@3c per bushel being noted to-day—best club buying 80@83c, and no sales of fall being reported over $1.02. The fall sowing has commenced generally, and a demand is had for choice grades to sow. Corn is received in limited quantities. Much of the corn crop is already being cut and shocked, along the line of the railroads and Mississippi bottoms over which we recently passed, and is out of danger of frost. Receipts of Oats are larger, and rates tend down, and the market is duller, though much was sold at the outside rate of 43c to-day. This still affords the country buyer a good profit.

MILWAUKEE—Sept. 20.—Receipts 75,779 bu wheat; 1,106 brls flour; 1,384 bu corn. Shipments, 50,700 bu wheat. The *Sentinel* says:

There was a good deal of activity in the wheat market to-day, and No. 1 Spring advanced at least ½c, the majority of sales being at 73c, on the track. One very choice lot went as high as 75c, but although graded as No. 1 it was better than the ordinary run of that grade. No. 2 ruled at 71½c. Extra club did not go outside of 77c, and the principal sales were at 76c. The market was pretty steady throughout the day and closed firm at the morning quotations.

We note sales of nearly 1,000 brls of flour at prices ranging from $3.50 to 4.12½ for common to choice spring extra.

Oats were rather neglected. We quote them at 27 to 28c for home consumption.

DETROIT—Sept. 20.—Receipts, 3,163 brls flour; 6,129 bu wheat. The *Tribune* of last evening says:

The declining condition of the eastern market has had the effect to limit the inquiry for wheat for the time being to the supply of the milling demand. We hear of no offers whatever for round lots. The market is nominally lower. For a lot of red 94c was asked on 'Change, but it was not taken. Flour is quiet at previous quotations; $4.50 for single extras from white wheat, and $4.25 to 4.37½ for red do. Corn has rapidly advanced, and it is now held at 77c in lots bagged. Owing to the advancing tendency in other markets, it is doubtful if the price recedes before harvest. Oats are held firmly at 31c from store, which is about 1c above the views of buyers generally. Barley and rye are unchanged.

CINCINNATI—Sept. 20—Receipts, 1734 bbls flour; 2,200 bu corn; 4,934 bu wheat; 1,061 bu oats; 1,020 bu barley. The *Gazette* says:

Flour was in moderate demand, prices were steady. A round lot of 1,000 brls was taken on speculation at a price we did not learn. There is some disposition to invest at about $4.30, in anticipation of an improvement within the next sixty days. The receipts continue light. Wheat is firm with a demand about equal to the supply. Corn advanced to 75c, at which there was a good demand. Barley and Rye firm. Oats were in more in more request at 36@37. Bacon was in moderate demand at 7½ for shoulders, and 9½ for sides. Mess Pork was in good request at $14, but holders mostly asked $14.25@14.50 for city brands. The article advanced to $15.35, in New York, to-day. We notice a sale of 150 brls Mess Pork, two years old, at $12.50. Last winter $18 was offered for this same lot. Lard is held at 10½@11 for prime barrel. Bulk meats are held at 6½c and 8½c loose, for Shoulders and Sides. No change in Groceries.

PITTSBURGH—Sept. 20—The *Gazette* of yesterday says: "FLOUR—The receipts are ample and the demand has continued brisk, averaging 2,000 brls a day, of which 1,500 may be set down for shipment to country; but during the last few days the demand has been a little slack. The mills are furnishing about 1,000 brls a day, in addition to the receipts by rail, and sales from mill were making yesterday at $4.50 for spring super and $4.65 for spring extra. From store, prices have considerable range; sales of spring super at $4.65@4.75; winter do very scarce; spring extra $4.80@4.90; winter do $4.90@5.00; family extra, red wheat, 5.25 and white do 5.37; and fancy brands 5.95@6.00. Rye flour, 4.37@4.50 from store. Corn Meal, 90c. GRAIN—A good demand for Oats and prices steady at 40c from store. Corn is neglected; a lot of 1,200 bu reported sold from store, but on private terms; we quote it nominal at 80@85c. Barley is not coming in to any extent, but the brewers are offering such lots as offer at 65@70. Rye is firmer; sales of 600 bu on arrival at 80c, and 1,000 do at 85c. Wheat, under large supplies, the demand for seed being nearly exhausted, has a downward look; several car loads of red sold yesterday at depot at 1.10, but at the close 1.05 was the best offer that could be had; we quote red at 1.05@1.10 and white at 1.15, with a downward tendency; from store, red is quoted at 1.15@1.20, and white at 1.20@25, but the demand was mainly for seed, and not very active.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—Coffee firm. Flour is lower, with sales of City Mills superfine $4.87½, and Howard street at 5.00. Wheat dull at 1.20 @1.40 for white, 1.10 to 1.12 for red. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull at 28c for Ohio.

Prospects of the Provision Trade.

[From Baker's St. Louis Reporter.]

To this time we have heard but a few observations in regard to pork operations the approaching season. This fact indicates to a good extent the feeling on the subject; as it goes to show evidently the introduction of new features and the consequent incapability of operators to judge how far these incidents, likely to occur, may affect the market. In the first place, then, it is generally conceded that the crop of hogs will prove larger than last year—a concession predicated on the statement of several State returns, especially those of Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois. In the second place, the heavy yield of corn favors the same view. Now, with such an amount, it is contended by one side that prices must rule lower, taking the further facts into consideration that the British Government have tabooed American meats for the public service, the demand in that direction for that object will be entirely cut off, and that our domestic consumption cannot by any possibility prove equal to the supply.

On the other side, and in answer to this position, it is alleged that our beef and pork will be required by the English mercantile marine, and thus a trade will be opened up equal in extent and much more satisfactory. We may here remark that the objection to our provisions is not based so much upon any real deficit in the raw material or its preparation as upon the damage or injury sustained by the meat in transitu, the close confinement during a long trip producing effects which the nice discrimination of the English commissariat rejects. It is known, however, as far as beef is concerned, that our cattle contain too much bone, and meat is preferred by thorough economists, whose thorough bred stock give this desirable result. It is objected, too, that American beef shrinks materially in the boiling process, a defect attributed to grass feeding. This defect could be remedied by stall feeding for a few weeks, but our wide and rich prairies present such cheap nutriment that farmers can with difficulty be made to adopt the remedy, although the result would prove equally as remunerative.

We have the opinion expressed also, that a large amount of barreled pork will go over to be added to the product of the ensuing season, say 200,000 bbls—an indication not only of a heavy amount, but of the inadequacy of our market to dispose of the supply under circumstances more favorable than can be expected from present appearances. This is met by the counter view, that although a heavy stock was known to be in the country in July and August last—estimated at 250,000 bbls—the liberal consumption in August very satisfactorily proves that but a comparatively small part of that stock will go over. During that month in New York the consumption reached 20,000 bbls, being almost unprecedented in its extent. The stock of bacon, it is urged, is in light supply, and barreled pork must be resorted to for the purpose of meeting the demand. Many believe, therefore, that but little, if any, will go over; while others figure the surplus from 50,000 to 200,000 bbls. We give the opinion of both sides, as far as made public and understood, that our correspondents may judge for themselves.

The late frosts have disturbed the views that had become settled, and rendered speculative opinion more and more prolific. Several droves of hogs have already been brought from a section or two in Ohio, where the frost was severely felt, to Illinois, for the purpose of fattening—the process, it is said, of taking the animal to the corn being cheaper than transporting the grain to the animal. This fact has verified the frost news to the extent to which it goes, and added to the constantly accumulating statements from Northern Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin regarding serious damages, has produced more or less effect. It is known, however, that the corn crop is immense throughout the entire country, and but few, we presume, will be disposed to predicate operations upon any injury it may thus far have sustained.

The crop will doubtless prove very large, and the question "what is to be done with it?" is more frequently asked than answered. A good portion of it will be taken for bread and feed, another portion for distilling, while the balance will likely go into pork. How the latter will pay, our correspondents, are we suppose, familiar already, from practical illustration. It has been computed that pork at 3c net yields 25c per bushel for corn; at 4c the yield is 32c, and at 5c the farmer realizes 45c per bushel. Of this statement we cannot speak advisedly, except from a general publication which has gone uncontradicted for several years past.

Another matter of more or less interest, likely to have some influence the approaching season, is that outsiders will hardly rule the market to the same extent they have heretofore done. Last season they disturbed the legitimate trade very perceptibly by pitching in without regard to those checks and balances which constitute the only real safeguard to operators. The market was inflated by their influence, and prices went up to figures that subsequent transactions have not been adequate to cover. We believe that parties who entrusted the purchase and packing of hogs to others than the trade—those who cut in the regular way on their own account—found it, in every instance, an unprofitable business, and they will not be disposed to enter the field again in a similar way for some time to come. The experience of last year, therefore, will probably relieve the market of these outsiders—at least such a belief is indulged—and with such a relief, prices will be more uniformly sustained.

As the result of the speculative opinions expressed—and they are but few at this time—we may state that opening prices are fixed at $4@4.50. Of course a great many important changes may occur between this time and the opening of business—changes that may affect the entire aspect of things as at present presented—but we are only giving the first breathings of the trade—the earliest expressed views of both sellers and buyers.

Trade Between Chicago and Pittsburgh.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, 20th.]

The re-opening of business by river will perhaps give a new impetus to the trade between us and Cincinnati. For a long, long time the great trade in breadstuffs on the river between Pittsburgh and the Western cities, particularly between this and Cincinnati, has been large and lucrative. But with the fact well established that the river during the summer months is seldom navigable, and with the opening of new markets and the rapid intercommunication between our city and the Great West at Chicago, this year has seen a great change in the course of trade. What has come to pass was a matter of prediction for many years, but the prediction appears to have been fulfilled. Our largest flour mill, the Pearl Mill, now brings its wheat over the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., and we are assured that the mill can hardly supply the demand for its flour. It is supplying itself now from Illinois with grain.

Any one who may have watched the table of imports by railroad, published exclusively in the *Gazette* on the first day of each week, must have observed that a steady and increasing traffic between here and Chicago is going on. We have looked over the report of imports from the 29th of August up to yesterday week, directing our attention exclusively to the articles of flour and wheat brought to this city over the P. C. & C., the C. & P. and P. Ft. W. & C. Railroads, and we find that the number of barrels of flour is nearly 40,000, and of bushels of wheat about 100,000.

In addition to this, the amount of stock going through this city from the West at present, and during the past few months is great. On Friday week, there were 893,000 lbs of stock on the hoof, forwarded by P. R. R. to Philadelphia and New York. This is nearly 1,000,000 lbs to a day, and will serve to give an idea of the amount of traffic now going on, although, of course, the day's work above mentioned was uncommonly large.

Vessels Passed Port Colbourne.

The following vessels passed Port Colbourne lock from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th till the 21st:—

Bound West—19th, Prop. Bay State; bark Plymouth; schrs R H Harmon, J C Reeve and Ocean. 20th—Schr Sylph, Emma, Patrick Henry, J C Riggs, Cuyahoga, Minnehaha, Lochiel; bark T F Parker. 21st—schrs Maple Leaf, North Star, Fairfield.

None bound East.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, 1859.

FREIGHTS—Bark Norman, wheat to Oswego at 9c; schrs Twin Sisters and Cornelia, wheat to Buffalo at 8½c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 2859 brls; no shipments. Market steady. Sales were—200 brls "Favorite" and "Sterling" Spring Extra 100 brls "Bishop Hill" do, 100 brls "Key City" do, 80 brls "Eureka" do, and 200 brls (brand not given) all at $4 on track; 55 brls "Council Hill" do at $4.05 delivered; 120 brls choice Spring Extra at $4.12½ delivered; 100 brls low grade do at $3.55 delivered.

WHEAT—Receipts, 49,811 bu; no shipments. WINTER—In better request and market firmer. Sales were—1500 bu No 1 Red at 88c in store; 300 bu choice Amber at 90c on track; 1000 bu No 2 white at 88c in store; 1200 bu No 2 Red at 75c in store; 800 bu do at 76c in store. SPRING—Advanced 1c. Sales were—3500 bu No 1 at 75c in store; 300 bu do at 75½c in store; 1200 bu do at 75¾c in store; 30,000 bu do in lots at 76c in store; 1200 bu No 2 Spring at 73c in store; 12,000 bu do at 73¾c in store; 25,000 bu do at 74c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 68c in store; 3,00 bu do at 69c in store; 15,000 bu Racine Spring at 74c f. o. b.

CORN—Receipts, 6,764 bu; no shipments. Scarce and advanced 2c. Sales were—300 bu No 1 at 70c in store; 1200 bu do at 71c in store; 1500 bu do at 72c in store; 300 bu No 2 at 68c in store; 95 bags No 1 at 76c delivered.

OATS—Receipts, 11,681 bu; no shipments. Firm and advanced ½@1c. Sales were—2000 bu Canal at 28c afloat; 1500 bu No 1 at 26½c in store; 15,000 bu do at 27c in store.

RYE—Receipts, 1735 bu. Advanced 1c. Sales were—1500 bu No 1 at 59c in store; 300 bu do at 60c at depot.

BARLEY—Receipts, 2287 bu. Firm and in demand. Sales were—2 0 bu No 1 at 54c on track; 300 bu do at 55c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 48,784 lbs. Timothy firm and in good demand. Sales were—24 bags prime at $2.10 delivered; 92 bags fair at $2.05 on track; 29 bags inferior at $2.00 delivered.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 30 brls. 150 brls sold at 25c.

ALCOHOL—52@53c ₽ gal.

MESS PORK—Receipts, 130 brls. Market nominal at $15.00.

LARD—Nominal at 11c.

TALLOW—Receipts, 1721 lbs. In good demand and market firmer. Sales to-day were at 10¼@10½c.

HIDES—Receipts, 14,190 lbs. Market steady. Green Salted, 8@8½c; do extra trimmed, 8½c; Calf, 9@10c; Dry Flint, 16@16½c.

APPLES—In good supply and dull at $1.50@2.25.

PEACHES—Dull at 75c ₽ basket.

POTATOES—Quiet at 40@45c ₽ bushel.

EGGS—In fair demand at 9c ₽ doz.

BUTTER—Firkin, 13@14c; Dairy, 15@16c.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.50@2.00 ₽ doz.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 6@6½c.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 210 Cattle. Market unchanged.

The sales at Sherman's to-day were:

16 Cattle averaging	1199	lbs at	$2.22
90	1096		contracted.
30	1070		2 25
20	1151		2 50
16	1060		2 25
75	1039		2 25
35	960		2 00
23	11 9		$30.00 per head.
106 Hogs	167		4.25
11	216		5 10
10	249		5.00

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady and holders generally insisting upon full prices. Sales 8,800 brls at $4@4.25 for super state 4 40@4.55 extra state, $4@4.40 super western, 4 40@5.75 common to extra western, 4 85@5.25 inferior to good shipping brands extra R H O—closing steady. Canadian quiet. Sales 250 bbls 5@5.75 extras.

GRAIN—Wheat firm but less active. Sales 85,000 bu No 1 Milwaukee Club at $1.20; Amber Texas 1 30@1.40; White Western 1.10; Red State 1 20; Mixed Indiana 1.12. Rye steady. Sales 9,000 bu at 80c, and small lots at 81c. Barley firm. Sales 2,000 bu Cal. at 66c. Corn continues scarce and 2c better. Sales 51,000 bu at 90c for mixed Western; 92c for white Southern, 92@93c for yellow do. Oats firmer. Sales all State at 38@40c; New do 41@43c; Western 38@39c. Canadian 38@41c.

WHISKY—Steady. Sales 400 brls at 26¾@27c, chiefly the inside price.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady but quiet; sales 1900 bbls at $15 62 for mess; 10 75 for prime; 10@10.50 for rumps; 14.25 for thin mess; contracts for 1500 bbls prime and 10 0 mess were settled on private terms. Beef unchanged; sales 200 brls at $6@5 50 for prime; $5 @5.75 for mess; $7@10 for repacked Chicago; 10.50@11.50 for extras. New beef has made its appearance. Prime mess beef nominal. Beef hams dull. Bacon inactive. Cut meats firm; sales 30 pigs at 7¾ for shoulders 8¾@9 for hams. Lard quiet; sales 600 brls at 10¾@11¼ for No 1 city to prime western. Butter firm, at 12@16 for Ohio, 17@21 for State. Cheese firm.

STOCKS—C & T 24½; Gal & Chic 75½; M C 4¾; C & R I 69; N Y C 8¼; Hudson 36 b 30; Pacific Mail 80¾.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, Sept 21.

FLOUR—Steady and in moderate demand. Sales 9 0 brls.

GRAIN—Wheat scarce and drooping: sales 2,100 bu No 1 Milwaukee club at 8 c; 4 000 bu red winter at 99¾@1 00; 5,500 bu White Canada at 1 10. Corn scarce and firm; small sales at 70@80c. Oats firmer; sales 12,0 0 bu Western afloat at 33c.

WHISKY—Firm; sales 400 bbls at 25c.

Wind blowing up the Lake.

LAKE IMPORTS—4,0 0 bu flour; 10,000 bu wheat; 10,000 bu corn; 14,0 0 bu oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,100 bbls flour; 31,0 0 bu wheat; 15,000 bu oats.

Foreign Markets.

PER ARABIA.] LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.

Flour quiet. Wheat steady. The supply of American Flour and Wheat is of very inferior quality and unsaleable. Corn, yellow, 5s 8d@6s.

Beef heavy for oddlings. Lower grades declined. The better grades are steady but unimproved in price. Pork heavy; all qualities slightly declined. Bacon heavy and declined 2s. Lard quiet.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Money is abundant and generally unchanged. The Bullion in the Bank had increased £95,000.

New York Cattle Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

CATTLE—Market about same as last week. The large supply preventing any improvement in prices, which ranged from 6@10c for inferior to best, 10¾c for extra, average 8@8½c. Receipts about 3,900.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Prices about same as last week. Receipts upwards of 10,000, including a great deal of poor stock.

SWINE—Large arrivals, and prices lower. Receipts foot up nearly 4,000. Quotations, 5¾@6c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 21.

WEATHER—Rainy, with a slight wind from the north.

ARRIVED FROM CHICAGO.—At Buffalo, Sept 18—Props Iowa and Rocket; schrs Bonnie Doon, Ostrich, W B Ogden, Contest and C Y Richmond.

CLEARED FOR CHICAGO.—From Buffalo, Sept. 18—Props Buffalo and Galena; brig Fannie Gardner, and schrs Petrel and Jupiter.

From Oswego, Sept 17—Prop Michigan and schr Algerine.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT Sept 18—Up—Props Milwaukee, Edith, Neptune, Pittsburg, Buckeye, Dunkirk; barks Clayton, Jesse Hoyt, Northern Light, Wm Sturgess; brigs Quebec, Sir Charles Napier, John Young, Hamilton, British Queen, Bay City, R G Walbridge, Commerce, Empire state; schrs Berlin, Mountaineer, Norwegian, Flying Cloud, Restless, Arrow, J Hibbard, W J Whaling, Torrent, Louisa, J W Brown, Meridian, Comet, Lavinia, Anne, Advance, C Rich, Iris, Grape shot, Magellan, Moselle, Sebastopol, Cortez, Mary Williams, John S Minor, Mariner, Caroline E Bailey, Asia, Hazard, R J Gibbs, Ottoca, L B Goldsmith, Welland Canal, Crevola, D G Griswold, Wm Barclay, Pontiac, Forest, R B Hubbard, May Breeze, Augusta Handy, Marshfield.

Down—Props Forest Queen, Rocket; bark Mary Stockton; brig Canopus; schrs Joseph Wilson, Emperor, Corinthian, W Sanderson, Ketchum, Philena Mills, A Rest, Henry Young, D Newhall, Palo Alto, W B Hibbard, Comely.

On the 20th—Up—Barks B A Stannard, Zadoc Pratt, Superior; brigs Fanny Gardner and Ocean; schrs H L Lansing, A E Hart, Sunshine, Matt Root, Cortlandt, Gertrude, E C Roberts, Miranda.

Down—Prop Potomac and schr Hubbard.

Weather rainy, with moderate south breeze.

LIST OF VESSELS PASSING THROUGH WELLAND CANAL.—Furnished to the Board of Lake Underwriters.—The following vessels passed the Port Colborne Lock from 4 o'clock P M on the 16th till 4 o'clock P M on the 17th and 18th of Sept.:

Bound West—Sept 16—Prop Buckeye; 17th—Prop Akron; bark Superior; schrs Montezuma, Governor, Freeman, Coleraine, Conquest; brig Seminole.

Bound East—Sept 16th—None. 17th—schrs Granada, Grey Eagle, Russell Dart, Welland.

THE GALE.—The schooner L B Crocker, which made this port to-day, from Oswego, with salt, was obliged to throw overboard her deck load, or at least all which was not washed away. Capt Brooks was severely injured by being caught between the provision chest and railing. He is doing well. They laid at anchor outside since yesterday morning.

The schr J M Jones, Capt Lawson, lost overboard her deck load of bark.

The Captain of the schr Mount Eagle, which arrived to-day, reports passing in the Straits a vessel, apparently a brig sunk, with nothing but her topgallant mast out of water. She lay about 4 miles below old Mackinac.

CAPTAIN DROWNED.—We learn from the Milwaukee Sentinel that Capt A J Clifford, of the schooner Norway, formerly master of the schooner Ada, was struck overboard by the boom of his vessel, a few miles from Sheboygan, on Tuesday night, and drowned. He was 27 years old, and left no family. He resided in Milwaukee, and had traveled quite extensively in foreign lands. May last, his brother W H Clifford, was knocked overboard from the same vessel, by the same boom, and drowned, within a mile or two of the same spot, and his body never found.

☞ Capt Cameron, of the prop Sciota, reports having seen in the lake, off Silver Creek, the spars and rigging of a vessel. From appearances they belonged to a vessel recently wrecked.—[Buffalo Express.

☞ In the notice published Saturday, from Harbor Master Cleeves, the compositor made a mistake, there is 13 feet of water at the mouth of the harbor, instead of 14, as published.—[Ib.

PROPELLER SUNK.—Capt. Brown, of the Northern Transportation propeller Bay State, arrived here from Ogdensburgh, and reports the propeller Banshee sunk at Whisky Island, St Lawrence River. She had a full load of flour for Montreal.—[Oswego Times.

PULLED OFF.—The schr Northerner went ashore at Alexandria Bay, during the late gale, and was pulled off by the propeller Bay State, on Thursday last. No damage was done.—[Ib.

☞ The schooner Bay Queen is reported ashore in the Bay of Quinte, one mile west of McDonald's Cove.—[Ib.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED .... Sept. 21.

Bark Great West, Stewart, Buffalo, 603 tons coal, 526 bbls salt.
Brig E W Cross, Moore, Oswego, 2,200 bars R R iron, 10 tons starch.
Brig Wm Treat, Bain, Buffalo, 500 tons coal, 50 tons stone ware.
Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Oconto, 140 m lumber.
Schr H L Whitman, Jennings, Oswego, 2200 brls salt.
Schr Tartar, Pomeroy, Cleveland, 325 tons coal, 40 barrels fish.
Schr Racine, Brown, Green Bay, 1?0 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr Storm Spirit, Cleland, Grand Traverse, 150 m. lumber.
Schr Mariner, Baker, Port Ulio, 90 cds wood.
Schr J M Jones, Lawson, Kewanee, 56 cds wood.
Schr Rocket, Ramsey, Cleveland, 600 tons coal.
Schr J F Warner, Manning, Cleveland, 403 tons coal, 70 tons pig iron.
Schr R Campbell, Atkins, Oswego, 517 bars R R iron. 1571 bars steel.
Schr W H Craig, Bard, Saginaw, 220 m lumber, 60 m lath.
Schr Rival, Brewer, Oswego, 2,100 brls salt.
Schr Monticello, Murdock, Oswego, 3000 brls salt.
Schr L B Crocker, Brooks, Oswego, 2530 brls salt.
Schr Alvin Clark, Higgie, Manistee, 120 m lumber.
Schr Clipper City, Louden, Sheboygan, 105 cds wood.
Schr Miner, Baker, Port Ulio, 100 cds wood.
Schr Mount Eagle, Wilson, Bay City, 184 m lumber, 48 m lath.
Schr Mariner, Hacket, Ogdensburgh, 400 m staves, 25 m lumber.
Schr Magic, McNamara, Grand River, 90 m lumber.
Schr Mary Reid, Kalamazoo, 56 cds wood.
Schr Baltic, Baker, Presque Isle, 480 tons coal.
Schr Africa, Moore, Oswego, 312 tons R R iron.
Schr Starlight, Muir, Saginaw, 200 m lumber.
Bark Pacific, Best, Grand Traverse, 130 cds wood.

CLEARED .... Sept. 21.

Stmr Lady Elgin, Wilson, Superior City, 690 brls flour, 2298 bags oats, 504 bags feed, 28 head cattle, 50 brls pork, 40 kegs butter.
Schr Joseph Grant, Tomkinson, Buffalo, 20,343 bu corn.
Schr Storm King, Whitney Buffalo, 12 000 bu wheat.
Schr Cairo, Myrick, Buffalo, 14,290 bu wheat.
Schr G L Newman, Jones, 13,929 bu corn.
Schr Mermaid, Thompson, White Lake, light.
Schr Racine, Brown, Green Bay, light.
Schr Phalarope, English, Buffalo, 17,827 bu wheat.
Schr Mariner, Baker, Sheboygan, light.
Schr Clipper City, Louden, Sheboygan, light.
Schr Magic, McNamara, Grand River.
Prop Sun, Imson, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat, 400 brls flour.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sep. 21.

ARRIVED.

From La Salle—Flower, 126 tons coal.
From La Salle—M O'Conner, 3000 bu corn, 1000 bu oats.
From Ottawa—Ontario; 2500 bu wheat, 70 bbls flour, 3000 bu corn.
From Joliet—B A Throop, 5000 bu oats.

CLEARED.

For Ottawa—Marion; 142 brls salt, 33,000 shingles, 8,000 feet siding.
For Morris—J B Preston; 67,583 ft lumber.
For Lockport—D V Bell; 67,860 ft lumber, 3500 lbs mdse.
For Joliet—Humbolt; light.
For Joliet—Ingomar; light.
For Joliet—Ohio; light.
For Joliet—A Leach; light.
For Ottawa—Ottawa; 3,738 posts; 1000 ft lumber.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family where there are no other boarders. Good front rooms. On the North Side, between Clark street and the Lake. Address Box 3774. se21 1wx

BOARDING—At 64 and 66 Monroe street, one door from the corner of State street. Two suites of pleasant front rooms. Also, accommodations for single gentlemen and day boarders. This house is in a very central location as it is but one half block from the new Post Office. sep12-2wx

BOARDING.—Unfurnished rooms for one or two single gentlemen, or two furnished rooms for gentlemen, can be had with board in a small private family. Also, a few day boarders are desired at No. 20 South Adams street, between Wabash and Michigan avenue. jy26-3m

A GRADUATE, WHO HAS had several years experience in teaching, desires to obtain a situation in an Academy or High School. Satisfactory testimonials given. Address, stating terms, M. CAMPBELL, Alton, Ill. se19 1wx

To Rent.

TO RENT—A New Three Story Brick House on Ontario street, near Rush. The house contains all the modern improvements and is very pleasantly situated. Inquire of E. K. ROGERS, No. 14 Market, corner Monroe street. se20 2wx

TO RENT—Dwelling House—A new basement and three story Brick Dwelling House, with every convenience, Baths, Water and Gas throughout, situated on the North Side, within a few minutes walk from Rush and Clark street bridges. Apply at Hale's Office, No. 2 North Wells street. se16-a475-10t

TO RENT—A nice Three-Story Brick House, No. 66 Edina Place. Apply to D. WALKER, 68 Edina Place. se12x2w

TO RENT.—A First Class Four Story Brick House, with all the modern improvements. Situated on the North Side, No. 296 Huron street. Inquire of H. L. HILL, 33 Lake street. au24-a207-3m

TO RENT—On Wabash Avenue A new first-class brick dwelling, three stories and basement, located near Twelfth Street. The house contains fourteen rooms, besides bath rooms, closets and pantries, with marble mantles, furnace, hot and cold water, &c. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 270 Wabash Avenue. se12 2wx

TO RENT—On Favorable Terms, a first-class three-story Brick Dwelling House delightfully situated in the West Division, on the highest ground in Chicago, in a healthy location. In the vicinity are Schools and Churches. The house contains Gas, Hot and Cold Water Baths, dry Cellar, good Stabling, &c. Omnibuses every five minutes. Apply at No. 50 May street, or to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., Dearborn street. au17-2m-a145.

TO RENT—In Metropolitan Block—Rooms formerly occupied by Alex. Hester as a Daguerrean Gallery, consisting of a spacious and well ventilated hall, 60 by 35 feet, 18 feet high, with ante room attached, capable of being made one of the most pleasant in the city. Also—Two Front Rooms on the third floor will be rented separate or together. Possession given October 1st, or immediately if required. Apply to JAS. U. BORDEN, Room 19 Metropolitan Block. au26-a216-1m

600 GALLONS BRANDY in BOND, To Exchange for Real Estate. Address "J." P. O. Box 2972.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A First Class Grocery store, doing a good cash business, situation in one of the best locations in the city. Apply at 133 North Clark street, or address P. O. Box 1445. se20 3tx

FOR SALE.—A One Year and seven months lease of a very fine house within three blocks of Post Office, with part of furniture. House is new and filled with first class boarders at good prices. A respectable family will find a good opportunity, none other need apply. Terms easy. Address T. E. P., Post Office Box 463. se20 1wx

FOR SALE.—To Millers and Coopers. One million of Flour Barrell Staves and Heading for sale; also ten thousand Flour Barrels. Apply to CHICAGO STAVE WORKS. Chicago Post Office Box 1370. se20 1wx

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, Two Handsome Rosewood full Iron Frame Seven Octave Piano Fortes, of superior tone and finish; will be fully warranted, Apply at No. 136 West Madison street. se19 1wx

FOR SALE—Brick for Sale Cheap—2,000,000 delivered at Depot of Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad by J. H. LESTER, Agent Port Clinton Steam Works, se17x30d No. 158 South Water street.

FOR SALE—Seventy-Five Thousand Feet of Clear, Seasoned Fine Lumber, from 1 inch to 2 inches in thickness. The same will be sold low for cash. All inquiries will be promptly attended to by addressing J. KELLOGG & SO Kalamazoo, Mich. se15x2w

FOR SALE—MALT—Just received and for sale 5,000 bu. Canada and Wisconsin Barley Malt. WHITNEY & KIMBALL. jy27-3m d881 No. 107 Kinzie street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE on 5 or 10 years time, seven desirable lots on Lake and Harrison streets, West Side. Horse Railroad running past them. E. F. GRIFFIN. au31-a260-1m No. 5 Pomeroy's Block.

FOR SALE—Iowa City Foundry and PLANING MILL.—One-half interest in the above Foundry and Machine Shop, with the whole interest in the Planing Mill, attached, containing one Woodworth Planer, Saw Bench and Saws, will be disposed of jointly or with out the Planing Machinery. From the size of the concern it will be a good chance for a person of moderate means, and a live Foundryman. For particulars apply on the premises or by letter to QUIGGIN & GRAVES. au25-x1m

FOR SALE—LARD—Prime Leaf Lard, Kettle Rendered, IN PACKAGES TO SUIT THE TRADE, G. S. HUBBARD & CO., Office No. 1 Loomis Block, se3 329 2w Cor. South Water and Clark streets.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—Persons wishing to have their Meters Tested and Proved can now have them done by a sworn Inspector, by leaving their orders at his office. 145 State street, or box 4537 Post Office. JAMES BROWN, se3 a303 2m Inspector.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE For Real Estate.—A 20 Horse Power Engine and Boiler, with one to two hundred feet Line Shafting, Planers, Saws, Boring, Drilling and Spoke Machines, &c. &c. H. WITBECK & CO., Corner of West Randolph and Jefferson streets. se10 a387 1m d&w

Wanted.

WANTED—By the advertiser, employment as clerk in a retail grocery, or porter in a store. He is a native of Sweden. First class city reference can be furnished. Please address DALE, Box 1888, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED.—An Owner wanted for an overcoat left at United States Gazette Office, Fair Grounds, which the owner can have by applying at the composing room of this office, proving property and paying expenses. se21 3t

WANTED.—A young man having five years thorough experience in a law office in New York, wishes to obtain a situation as general clerk, in some good law office in this city. He is competent to take charge of any branch of the business. Salary no object. Any person in want of such a clerk, by addressing a few lines to LAWYER, office of Press and Tribune, will receive a prompt application. Best of references given. se21 2t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—The advertiser wants to borrow $1,000 on improved real estate in West Division for a term of five years, at legal rates, interest payable annually in this city. Twenty five dollars commission will be given. Address "H," Box 2273, Chicago. se21 3tx

WANTED.—$10,000 in Goods wanted, for which I will pay $2,000 in cash and balance in available unencumbered Real Estate at low figures and with good title. Any kind of merchantable goods, in any quantity, will be taken, provided well assorted. Also a first mortgage of $3,000 well secured, will be exchanged for liquors and cigars, or other goods. Address F. C., Box 161, Post Office. se20 3tx

WANTED—A situation as Teller or Correspondent in a Bank, or Bookkeeper in a Mercantile or Commission House, by a young married man who is thoroughly competent of filling either of the above positions. Best of references given. Address S. B., Box 2797, Chicago P. O. se20 3tx

WANTED—Book-Keeper, Correspondent or Collector.—The subscriber, well qualified to fill either of the above positions, wants employment. Can give first-rate city references. Address "B. F.," Box 29 0 Post Office. se17-a482-1w

Millenery.

M. S. HECKLE, No. 68--Lake Street--No. 68
NEW TRIMMING STORE AND NEW GOODS,
Consisting of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Shawl Borders, Corsets, and a general assortment of Thread Goods. We also offer at the lowest prices the best styles of Skirts. The New Woven Skirt we would call attention to as being superior to all others. M. S. HECKLE, se13-a484-1m No. 68 Lake street.

LUMBERMEN'S EXCHANGE.—The Rooms of the Association, in Lind's Block, will be open each morning from eight to nine o'clock, as a Lumberman's Exchange, at which time and place all resident and non-resident Manufacturers, City and Country Dealers, Vessel Captains, and others interested in the trade are invited to attend. ROBERT H. FOSS, President. ELIPHALET WOOD Secretary. my12-6md&6tw-d298

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. Baxter & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills. And Dealers in DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS.
Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
Fairbanks' Scales AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY,
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines, and Boilers, from the Manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATER TOWN N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,320
8 " "	575	25 " "	1,500
10 " "	725	30 " "	1,675
12 " "	800	35 " "	2,000
16 " "	1100	40 " "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.
Every Engine is furnished with Judson's Patent Governor Valve For Flour Mills. We confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel Over the usual class of Boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c. At very Low Figures.
T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.
☞ P. O. address Box 274. ja5 b680 1y

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. Rich Furniture, Carpets, Silver Plated Goods, Oil Paintings —AND— PIANO FORTES, AT AUCTION.
Will be sold without reserve, at our store, 82 ......LAKE STREET...... 82 ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS, Sept 22 and 23, at 9½ o'clock each day,
The largest assortment of the above goods offered this season.
FURNITURE. Of every variety and kind for parlor, bed-room and dining-room.
SILVER PLATED WARE, Of the choicest patterns and newest styles; tea setts, salvers, salts, butter dishes, table, desert and tea forks and spoons, ivory and silver handled knives, etc.
OIL PAINTINGS. A large variety of subjects of fine paintings.
PIANO FORTES—AT 11 O'CLOCK. Two elegant and superior toned and finish rosewood case Piano Fortes, seven octave.
CARPETS. A large assortment of carpets cut in quantities to suit purchasers. Also stair and hemp carpets together with a great variety of other goods. Purchasers from the country can have their goods packed and shipped. Sale positive.
se22 a605 2t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

AUCTION SALE OF BOTTLED ALE. Will be sold on the 30th day of September, 1859, to pay charges, at the store of Rawleigh & Gates, 244 South Water street, 55 barrels of Bottled Ale, 4 barrels of Ale, left on storage by James Allen, May 1st, 1858. The sale will take place at 10 o'clock A. M. se20 10tx RAWLEIGH & GATES, 244 Sou. Water.

LARGE SALE OF CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. On THURSDAY, 29th day of September next, I will, as the Agent of different parties, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, the following described real estate, to wit:
Sub-lots 1 and 2 of Lot 5, Block 41, O. T., being 40½x80 feet on Franklin street, east side, corner of alley, and just south of Randolph street.
Block 11, Ashland Addition to Chicago. This property has a fine residence on it, and is very desirable.
Lot 3, Block 5, Wm. Jones' Addition to Chicago, being 55 5-12x163 ft on Prairie avenue, west front.
Lots 10 and 11, Block 4, west front, Wm. Jones' Addition to Chicago, being 55 5-12x180 on Indiana avenue.
Lots 10 and 11, Block 3, west front, Wm. Jones' Addition to Chicago, being 55 5-12x165 on Michigan avenue.
West front, Lots 5 and 6, in Block 4, in Newbury's Addition, being 54¾x110 on North Wells, east side, and near the corner of Erie, and is well improved.
Lot 13, Block 138, School Section Addition, being 47x103 ft on State street, west side, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, with two frame houses.
Lot 21, Block 138, School Section Addition, being 50x103 on State street, west side, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, and is finely improved.
Part of Lot 1, Block 54, O. T., being 40x100 ft on south side of Washington street, and 40 ft from cor. of Wells, between Franklin and Wells, west and adj Colby House.
N ½ of Lot 7, block 44, O. T., being 6½x150 ft on Canal, east side, between Washington and Randolph streets.
Terms of sale, Canal time. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the morning. The above is all finely selected, and mostly inside property, and will be sold to the highest bidder and without reserve.
Persons desiring to see any of the above property, will call on the undersigned, who will take great pleasure in showing it. J. M. MARSHALL, No. 97 South Clark street, opposite Court House, se17-a477-2w No. 8 up-stairs, Larmon's Block.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. CATALOGUE SALE —OF— Splendid Rosewood Furniture, PIANO, CARPETS, Etc.
We will sell by Catalogue, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28th, at 9½ o'clock, at 103 Harrison street, the entire Furniture in said house, consisting of Solid Rosewood Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, richly carved, Marble-Top Centre, Pier and Side Tables, rich corner and side, Etagers, in Rosewood, with Mirrors and Marble, a Magnificent Book Case, richly carved and lined with Satin Wood, Turkish Easy and Reception Chairs, Rosewood Work Tables, French Plate Oval Mirrors, Curtains, Carpets, &c., &c.
—ALSO— One Rich Rosewood Case, Elegantly Carved and Pearl Keyed PIANO, 7 Octave. Said to be the FINEST IN CHICAGO.
Rich Chamber Suits in Solid Rosewood, with full Marble Tops, and Bedsteads richly carved Enameled Chamber Suits, Solid Oak Extension Table, Oak Side Board, Marble-Top and Oak Dining Chairs. Together with all the Kitchen Utensils comprising everything required for a thoroughly furnished house.
The above goods will be on exhibition MONDAY and TUESDAY previous to the day of sale. Terms cash and sale positive.
The Rosewood Furniture was made to order by one the first manufacturers in New York City. GILBERT & SAMPSON, se14-a448-13t Auctioneers.

WM. H. HASKELL & CO. GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 108 Lake street (Tappen Bros.' old stand). Liberal cash advances made on goods for public or private sale. Particular attention given to sales of Household Furniture at private houses. Real Estate sales on the ground and Stocks of Merchandise at stores. ☞ Accounts of sales rendered and settled within twenty four hours after sale. je14-ly-c549

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS. 76 DEARBORN STREET, (Near the Post Office,) Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Cash advances on all kinds of Merchandise.

JOHN RANKIN, General AUCTION and COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 177 Randolph st., third door east of the Briggs House. Cash Advances made on Goods for Public and Private Sale. Particular attention given to out-door sales. Regular sale days, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ample Storage Rooms for rent at low rates. je15-y-c576

HILL & SWASEY, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 54 DEARBORN STREET. Will advance on every description of goods consigned Auction Sales. ☞ Strictly a Commission House. HORATIO HILL mh1-ly ALBERT SWASEY

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, last night of the new local comedy which has been received with APPLAUSE BY APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES, in three acts, written by a gentleman of Chicago and entitled
Speculation,
Having been some time in rehearsal will be presented this evening with appropriate scenery by J. W. Whytal; appointments by A. J. Martin.
THE ENTIRE COMPANY WILL APPEAR IN ORIGINAL CHARACTERS.
Act 1st.—Slowman's residence—speculation in love—humanity—depot sites, &c.
Act 2d.—Bink's law office speculation in literature—Chamber of the Board of Trade—Speculation in Stump Tail and Copperstock—Polka Keller—speculation in lager beer and night caps.
Act 3d.—Cornerio's residence—Speculation and doubt—the Masked Ball—Speculation generally.
To conclude with the Roaring farce of AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.
Fanny Dibbs .... Mrs. Leighton
A new local comic sketch, by the author of PIKE'S PEAK, entitled Our Eastern Cousin, Is in preparation and will be produced with NEW LOCAL SCENES.
To-morrow evening BENEFIT OF MRS. MARY MYERS.
NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock, precisely.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c. Second Circle, 25c. Lower Private Boxes, $6. Upper Boxes, $5.
☞ Box Office open from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 5 o'clock P.M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.

General Notices.

LOST.—Two silk flannel infants' skirts and one square merino blanket, each elegantly wrought. They were entered in the United States Fair. As they were probably taken by mistake, they can be returned to 208 Michigan avenue. se21 2tx

WM. McCARTNEY, of Newtownards, County Down, Ireland, and also his nieces Logan, will hear of something to their advantage by addressing Box 1880, New York Post Office. se21 a498 3t

AIR LIGHT.—CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against making, selling or using a cylinder blast machine for the purpose of generating gas, known as "the air light," as all such machines are a direct infringement on the patent granted to J. Hendryx, and will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Rights for sale on favorable terms, by S. T. McDOUGALL, 418 Broadway, New York. se21 a497 6t

DOG FOUND—A White poodle Dog was found on Friday last. The owner can get the same by applying to P. LAU, Larrabee street, near Willow street, and paying the expenses for the same. se20 3tx

SINGING SCHOOL FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Mr. DYE will commence his Adult Singing School next Thursday evening, Sept 22d, at the room of the Musical Union in the Methodist Church Block, on the corner of Clark and Washington-sts., where he will give one lesson per week, commencing at half past seven, and closing at ten. TERMS—For twelve lessons, $3 for gentlemen and $2 50 for ladies. se15-a452-2w

LANDS—DRY GOODS.—A Section of Land in Iowa, containing 640 acres and entered six years ago for a Stock Farm, will be exchanged at low figures for a small stock of Dry Goods. Address JOS. HOPSON. 85 Clark street, Chicago. se8-a329-1m

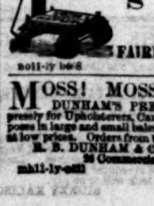
ROCKFORD DAILY NEWS. The only daily paper in the City of Rockford, Where it has a LARGE CIRCULATION, as well as in Freeport, Pecatonica, Winnebago, and along the line of the Galena Road; it being the only daily paper between Chicago and Galena. The News is the best advertising medium for the trade of this rich section of country.
TERMS.
One square 3 months ... $6.00
One quarter column 3 months ... 12.00
One half column 3 months ... 18.00
se15 2w* Address, "DAILY NEWS," Rockford.

EXCHANGE—Valuable business property, centrally located, consisting of a brick building, containing two stores, basement and eighteen rooms, with water and gas throughout, and lot, will be exchanged for part cash and part real estate. This is a rare chance for parties who have cash for investment. For particulars, address A. B. C., Box 4315, P. O. sep10a393-1m

NEW GOODS.—Just received from New York, a choice assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery Goods. Pattern Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Head Dresses, Caps, &c. For sale cheap for cash by Misses E. A. & A. O. NORRIS, No. 87 Lake st., under Tremont House, for EDWARD S. L. RICHARDSON, Proprietor. se13 1ux

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 12 Wall street, New York, Sept. 8th, 1859. The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Directors for the year ensuing, and to transact any other business that may legally come before them, will be held at this company's office in the city of Chicago, Ills., on Thursday, the thirteenth day of October next, at 12 o'clock. Per order, JAMES R. YOUNG, se12a397td Secretary.

BUCK GLOVES & MITTENS—The best goods and most of them to be found in the market are at BOWEN'S old established CHEAP ONE PRICE GLOVE STORE, 20 ...... CLARK STREET ...... 20 Up stairs. They must be sold off this season, and the price is so low as to secure their sale to those who will come and see, or send their orders. ☞ Lumbermen's Moccasins and Fur Gloves very cheap. se12a405 3m



FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES. SOLD BY FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF. 35 Lake street, Chicago. se11-ly b-6

MOSS! MOSS!! DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS. Put up expressly for Upholsterers, Carriage Makers and Saddlers' purposes in bales and small bales, for sale in quantities to suit at low prices. Orders from the city and country solicited. E. B. DUNHAM & CO., Commission Merchants, 36 Commercial-st., and 10 Levee, St. Louis. ma11-1y-a881

Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE— MARSH BROTHERS, 110 RANDOLPH & 106 LAKE ST., ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR FALL STOCK From New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Our customers, and any wishing to purchase, may be sure of finding RICHER GOODS, LARGER STOCK, and LOWER PRICES, than we have ever before offered. SPRING BEDS, MATTRASSES, and SOFAS. Of our own manufacture. We are Manufacturing and Purchasing largely AND SELLING FOR CASH, AT LOWER PRICES, than any other House IN THE WEST.
MARSH BROTHERS, 110 Randolph St. 106 Lake St.

REMOVAL NOTICE. JOHN WEST IS NOW OPENING HIS CARPET HALL. 111---Lake Street----111 WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
OILCLOTHS —AND— CURTAIN MATERIALS.
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
JOHN WEST. NO. 111.......LAKE STREET.......NO. 111 [mh18-ly-c500]

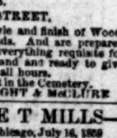
ELEGANT FURNITURE.— C. MORGAN, 199 . . . Lake Street . . . 199 Is now selling his large and beautiful stock of ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, OAK AND WALNUT FURNITURE, At less than New York cost. It is one of the largest and best selected Stocks of Furniture west of New York, and will be sold for Cash at Cost, and many articles of splendid Rosewood and Mahogany For much less than cost. Among the numerous articles comprising this stock, are New and Most Elegant Suits of Parlor, Bedroom and Library in Setts, —OF— ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND OAK BEDSTEADS. From $14 to $150. Hat Trees of every kind, SECRETARIES, BUREAUS, LIBRARY CHAIRS OF Every description. Prices ranging from $4 to $50. In short every kind of Furniture Suitable for HOUSE FURNISHING, May be had at the Lowest Cash Prices, by applying as above.
P. S.—I am also constantly receiving new Furniture from New York and Boston of the Latest Styles, Most Approved Patterns, and of the most substantial and durable make. my7-ly

BABCOCK & PEEK, [Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.] 171........Randolph Street........171 MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE, In Great Variety. Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. ☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and to Furnishing Hotels, etc. a16-a880-ly

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, —AT— NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRICES. FACTS WORTH KNOWING. 20 Per Cent Saved in the Purchase. SHEARER, PAINE & STRONG, Having Removed to JONES' NEW IRON FRONT STORE, NO. 203 RANDOLPH STREET, Are now prepared to exhibit to their old Customers, and to the public generally, the largest and best assorted STOCK OF FURNITURE West of New York, which they have recently received, and are now opening, consisting in part of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, and WALNUT PARLOR FURNITURE, In Brocatelle, DeLaine, Plush and Hair Cloth. Enamelled, Oak, Chestnut, Mahogany, and Rosewood Chamber Setts, of New and Elegant Designs, from the best manufactories in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.
ALSO, An extensive variety of Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood Tete-a-Tetes, Easy Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Easy Rocking Chairs, Sewing Chairs, Divans, Couches and Lounges, Etegres, Marble-Top, Centre and Pier Tables, Bureaus and Sideboards, Patent Spring Beds, Curled Hair, Cotton and Husk, Palm and Excelsior Mattresses. Fine Rush Seat Chairs, Carved Oak Extension Tables, Oak Dining Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs of every description.
—ALSO— DINING ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Goods manufactured here to order out of the BEST MATERIALS. We are constantly receiving from SHEARER & JONES, New York, and SHEARER & PAINE, Boston, Manufacturers, the LATEST PATTERNS And most approved styles of Goods, which will make it a great inducement to those FURNISHING HOTELS AND HOUSES To examine our Stock before sending East.
No parties visiting the city for the Purchase of Furniture should fail to examine Our Mammoth Stock, Before Making their Purchases.
TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE. We are prepared to prove that Furniture of every grade from the Kitchen to the Parlor, will be furnished from our Establishment at Prices Lower than any House in the West.
SHEARER, PAINE & STRONG, 203 - - Randolph Street, - - 203 se1-a676

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS. E. W. BLATCHFORD, Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, (West Side.) LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, BAR AND PIG LEAD, WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LYTHARGE, OILS. A full assortment of above constantly on hand. [au24ly

FOR THE GOLD MINES



SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIFES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake street. ja22-c72-ly D. EATON & CO.

A GOOD CHANCE.—To Buy the entire Machinery of a First Class Sash Shop, with a large trade. W. B. PHILLIPS, Assignee. se9-a320-2w

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. se1 c873 ly

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS. NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET. Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. au19 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

LAKE STREET MILLS— Chicago, July 16, 1859. NEW WHEAT FLOUR.—A superior article from Southern White Wheat. To our numerous friends and customers we say call and we will show the nicest article in the city. All articles in the milling line as usual at our low prices. STEVENS, NORRIS & CO. jy16

HARBOR AND RIVER WORK. —We are prepared to do all kinds of DREDGING and HARBOR WORK at unprecedently low prices. Those wishing to improve their water lots will find it for their interest to give us a call. Office, 212 Washington-st. FARSONS & BAY. Chicago, July 1st, 1859. se9-3m-a78

RAGS, RAGS, RAGS. The Highest Market Price —IN— CASH PAID FOR RAGS, —AT— Rag Warehouse, No. 245 South Water street, Chicago. Between Franklin and Market. W. D. MILLER. au26-1mx

Railroads.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD. Summer Arrangement, 1859, takes effect on and after April 3d.
Great Through Route to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec; Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, and all the points in Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States.
6:00 am. Mail and Accommodation, via old Michigan Line, daily, Sundays excepted, reaching Toledo at 4:25 pm, connecting at Adrian with the train reaching Detroit at 7:15 pm, connecting with trains on Great Western R. R. Line.
8:00 am. New York Express (daily except Sunday,) via Goshen Air Line, reach Toledo at 4:35 pm, and Detroit direct at 7:15 in time to connect with trains on Great Western Railroad Eastward, and all points interior in Canada.
8:00 pm. New York and Boston Express, (daily, Saturdays excepted), via old Michigan road, reaches Toledo at 9:20 am, and Detroit 11:30, connecting with 7:50 pm train on Great Western R.R.
Connection made at Clyde and Monroeville for all points interior in Southern and Middle Ohio. Direct connections made at Cleveland with trains for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, making as quick time as any other route.
WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston.
All trains for summer are newly fitted with Ventilators and Dusters.

STEAMER CITY OF BUFFALO, A. D. PERKINS, Commander. —AND— WESTERN METROPOLIS, W. T. PEASE, Commander, Form an Evening Line between Cleveland and Buffalo.
One of the above magnificent boats will leave the C. C. and C. Railroad Dock, Cleveland, every evening (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, on the arrival of the trains from the South and West, making a sure connection at Buffalo, with the morning train on the New York Central and Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad, for Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Rome, Utica, Albany, Corning, Elmira, Oswego, New York and Boston.
It is useless to speak elaborately of the above boats, being already well known to the travelling public as in all respects first class, commodious and safe.
Thus rendering a summer trip to New York or any point east of Buffalo, the most desirable of any that could be planned.
Tickets can be had at all Ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's office under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.
G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL Gen. Supt. je15.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY. Summer Arrangement.
Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
4.30 am—Detroit Accommodation (Sundays excepted) arrive at Detroit 5:35 pm.
7:00 am—Cincinnati Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Indianapolis 4:40 pm; Cincinnati at 9:40 pm.
8:00 am—Lightning Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Detroit 6:30 pm; Suspension Bridge, or Buffalo, 4:00 am; Albany 3:30 pm, New York 9,00 pm. Boston 12 at night.
8:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(Saturdays excepted)—arrive at Detroit 7:15 am. Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4.50 pm, Albany 4:40 am, New York 9:30 am, Boston 2:10 pm.
8:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturdays)—arrive at Indianapolis at 4:40 am, Cincinnati at 9:40 am, Louisville at 4:00 pm.
Only one train on Sunday at 8:00 pm. The 8:00 am and 8:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 86 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.
R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent. je23

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.
Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.
Baggage checked through.
Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:
7:30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.)
7:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)
Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.
Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.
The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.
FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Passengers bound East will find this route pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.
Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive check and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train.
Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.
Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.
DAN'L W. BOSS, Gen'l Agent, Chicago.
JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago. my6

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. The Capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the Country.
THREE THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA.
Connecting Direct in the Union Depot at Pittsburgh with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.
Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of Cars or Conductors.
Smoking Cars are attached to each Train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.
Trains connect at Pittsburgh with the 2 A.M Express. Arrive in Philadelphia or Baltimore at 5 P.M. And in New York at 10:20 P.M.
Trains connect at Pittsburgh with the 5 P.M. Fast Line. Arrive in Philadelphia or Baltimore at 8 A.M. and in New York at 2:30 P.M. Mail Trains leave Pittsburgh at 6 A.M., arriving at Philadelphia 11 P.M., New York 4:30 A.M.
Six daily trains between Philadelphia and New York; two daily trains between New York and Boston. Through tickets (all Rail) are good on either of the above trains.
Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines.
Tickets Eastward may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular line of steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio rivers; and tickets Westward at the offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore or Philadelphia.
FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.
☞ Ask for Tickets by Pittsburgh.
The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT NORTHWEST.
The connecting of tracts by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferrage of freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by shippers of freight and the travelling public.
Parties shipping Eastward will find it to their advantage to ship by this route.
For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
D. A. Stewart, Pittsburgh; J. Dorch & Co., Steubenville, O.; H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnson, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati, O.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Wm. Bingham, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, St. Louis, M.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; Murphy & Wade, Dubuque, Iowa; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.
The great facilities offered for the transportation and speedy transportation of live stock, and good accommodations, with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge thereof.
FREIGHTS WESTWARD.
By this Route Freights of all description can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, to any point on the railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa or Missouri, by rail direct.
The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the North-Western Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
The Rates of Freight to any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies.
☞ Be particular to mark packages "via Penn. R. R."
Merchants in the West ordering goods from the East, will do well to direct them to be shipped by this route.
Parties attending to their own shipments from the East will find it to their interest to call on the Agents of this Company at the following places before shipping; or letters addressed to either of them upon the subject of Freights will meet with prompt attention.
E. J. Sneeder, Philadelphia,
Magraw & Koons, 80 North street, Baltimore.
Leech & Co., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 South William street, New York.
Leech & Co., 54 Kilby street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
L. H. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, General Supt., Altona, Pa. ja12

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, May 22, 1859, two Express Trains daily for ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS, Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska,
By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, leave New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows:
Trains leaves St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.
9:00 a. m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)
8.30 p. m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)
ARRIVES.
Night Express, 7:08 a. m.
Mail and Express, 10:45 p. m.
CONNECTIONS.
At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines.
At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east.
At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations.
At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.
At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.
At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk, Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.
☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation.
Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Wilmington at 7:15, and Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:30 a. m. Leave Chicago at 3:15 p. m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:45 and Wilmington at 1:30 p. m.
A. D. ABBOTT, Gen. Supt.
N. H. MOORE, Gen. Agent and Ass't Supt. my24

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, June 18th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows:

TRANS WESWARD,		TRAINS EASTWARD.	
MAIL TRAIN.		MAIL TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	9.00 am.	Leave Cedar Rapids	5.15 am
Leave Clinton	4.05 pm.	Arrive at Clinton	9.20 am
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	8 15 pm	Arrive at Chicago	5.45 pm
NIGHT TRAIN.		NIGHT TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	9.00 pm	Leave Cedar Rapids	12 00 m
Leave Clinton	9,00 am	Arrive at Clinton	5.30 pm
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	2.40 pm	Arrive at Chicago	3.00 am

Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East.
At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.
At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto.
At Union Grove with stages for Tipton.
At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa.
Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, St. Charles, Mitchel Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marietta, Eldora, Nevada, Boonsboro, Homer, Jefferson, Marengo, Newton Desmoines, and Council Bluffs.
With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo.
The shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 136 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa.
Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ills.
☞ An agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.
M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt.
J. M. HAM, Genl. Frt. and Ticket Agent. jy 25 y

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, July 4th, 1859, trains will leave Chicago as follows, Sundays excepted:
From Wells street Depot 9.30 a.m. and 8 20 p. m., and from Central 9.15 a.m. and 8.30 p.m., for Galena, Dunleith, Janesville, St. Paul and intermediate places. 9.00 a.m. and 9.00 p.m. for Dixon, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, etc; 4.00 p.m. for DeKalb, Elgin, McHenry, Geneva, Lake, etc.
No change of cars between Chicago and Dunleith.
Sleeping cars on night trains.
The pleasantest route to the Northwest.
E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.
E. Passenger Agent. jy1-y

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. [Late Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad.] UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE.
Trains leave for Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul, via Prairie du Chien. At 9:10 A. M. and 8:30 P. M.
Trains leave for Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque and St. Paul, via Clinton, At 9:10 A. M. and 8:30 P. M.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
Chicago Station, corner of West Water and Kinzie streets. au31-ly GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

ILLINOIS CENT. RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, June 19th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, for Alton, St. Louis, Leavenworth, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Peoria, Galesburgh, Decatur, Springfield, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, as follows:
Day Express at 11.30 a.m., Sundays excepted, arriving at St. Louis at 2.45 a.m. Cairo at at 3.35 a.m. Memphis at 4.30 p. m.
Night Express at 11.00 p. m., Saturdays excepted, arriving at Peoria at 7.30 a.m.; Galesburgh at 10.15 a.m.; St Louis at 1.20 p.m.; Cairo at 6.00 p. m.
Kankakee Accommodation 6.00 p.m., Sundays excepted arriving at Kankakee at 10.20 p. m. On Saturdays a Passenger Car will be run on this train to URBANA.
Trains arrive in Chicago at 9.15 a.m. and 9.05 p. m.
Elegant Sleeping Cars are run on all night trains.
Baggage checked through to Cairo, St. Louis, and St. Joseph.
THROUGH TICKETS
For sale at the Company's Office in the Great Central Depot, also at the office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, and at the Michigan Central Railroad office, on Dearborn street, between Lake and Randolph streets, and at railroad offices North and East.
HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Leave Chicago at 6.30 p.m,	Leave Woodlawn at	7.10 p.m
" " 9.00 a.m,	" "	9.40 p.m
" " 12.00 noon,	" "	1.00 p m
" " 3.00 p.m.	" "	4.15 p m
" " 6.00 p.m.	" "	6.40 p m

Fare 10 cents each way.
Commutation tickets at reduced rates, good for three months, can be obtained by applying at the office of the General Passenger Agent in the Great Central Depot.
W. R. ARTHUR, Superintendent.
W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent. je18y

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, August 8, 1859, Passenger trains will run from Chicago as follows:
8.30 A. M., Sundays excepted, for Burlington and Quincy.
7.45 P. M., Saturdays excepted, " " "
4.15 P. M., Sundays excepted, for Aurora.
SAMUEL POWELL, General Ticket Agent.
G. C. HAMMOND, General Superintendent. au8

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND, PEORIA & BUREAU VALLEY, AND MISSISSIPPI & MISSOURI RAILROADS. On and after SUNDAY, April 17th, 1859, Passenger Trains will leave Chicago as follows:
9,00 a.m. Sundays excepted, for Joliet, Ottawa, Lasalle, Peoria, Rock Island and Davenport.
9.00 p.m. Saturdays excepted, for Joliet, Lasalle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Iowa City, Muscatine and Washington.
5.10 p.m., Sundays excepted, for Joliet.
JOHN F. TRACY, Superintendent.
W. L. ST. JOHN, General Ticket Agent. jy27

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. Trains for Milwaukee leave daily, Sundays excepted: At 9.00 a. m., stopping at all stations. At 3.15 p. m., stopping at principal stations. Connecting at Milwaukee with Lacrosse and Milwaukee Railroad, forming the only all railroad line to Lacrosse, and the shortest and quickest route to St. Paul and the Northwest. Waukegan Accommodation train leaves at 5.25 P. M. jy1 M. L. SYKES, JR., Supt.

CHICAGO, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH, Short Railroad Line. FARE REDUCED. ONLY 18¾ HOURS FROM CHICAGO TO PITTSBURGH.
And in direct connection with the Pennsylvania RR. 38 hours to Philadelphia, 38 hours to New York.
On and after April 11, 1859, trains will leave Chicago from the Depot of the Michigan Southern Railroad, as follows:
6 & 8 a.m.—Arrives at Toledo, 4.35 a.m., Cleveland 9.20 pm, Pittsburgh, 3 45 p. m., Philadelphia, 4.00 p. m., New York, 9.00 p. m.
8.00 p. m.—Arrives at Toledo, 5.00 a. m., Cleveland, 9 35 a. m., Pittsburgh, 4.00 p. m., Philadelphia, 7.00 a. m., New York, 12.00 m.
This continuous rail line is 41 miles shorter than the New York Central route, enabling trains to make the above schedule of time and connections promptly and with comfort and safety to passengers. All night trains between Chicago and Philadelphia, are provided with splendid sleeping cars.
Baggage checked through from Chicago to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and no charge for handling.
Ask for tickets by Cleveland and Pittsburgh. The fare by this line will be as low as by any other route.
Through tickets can be procured at the office of the Michigan Southern Railroad, under the Revere House and at the Depot, corner of Sherman and Van Buren streets, Chicago; also at all the principal ticket offices in the West.
W. C. CLELAND, Gen'l Agent, Cleveland.
GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Pas. Agent. Chicago. ny21-a416m

Transportation.

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Having completed its arrangements for the ensuing season—this company will be prepared on the opening of navigation, with unsurpassed facilities, both on lakes and canal to transport merchandise, railroad iron, and other property, to and from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, Troy, and intermediate places, and ports on Lake Erie, Michigan and Huron, by the Hudson River and Erie Canal at low rates.
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